"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, warmer today; unsettled, probably showers tomorrow; moderate south to west winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,964. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MARINE FORCES SAIL FOR MEXICO

Three Cruisers Carry 1,400 Men Ready to Land to Protect Americans.

YAQUIS BECOMING BOLDER

Wireless from the Colorado Says Mexican Governor Has Withdrawn Troops.

300 MARINES TO GUAYMAS

Villa, Now in Retreat Himself, Gives Orders to Use All Available Forces Against Indians.

SAN DIEGO, June 17.—Peril of American settlers in the Yaqui valley of Sonora State brought orders today for the dispatch of three cruisers for the west coast of Mexico and authorization to Admiral Thomas B. Howard to land an expeditionary force if he thinks best.

The flagship Colorado sailed first, under orders from Washington, carrying three companies of the Fourth Regiment, United States Marine Corps, under Major W. N. McKelvy.

Somewhere off the coast of Lower California the radio began snapping back orders from the Admiral, which started the protected cruiser Chattanooga after the Colorado. The protected cruiser Raleigh, also ordered to sail, began getting steam up and was expected to get away in the night.

All three will go to Tobari Bay, near Guaymas, railroad terminus and seaport in Sonora. Ninety miles southeast of Guaymas is Esperanza, where an American colony which has successfully resisted attacks of Yaqui Indians is reported to be again in danger.

The Indians, who have declared their independence, seek to oust settlers from land which is said to have been taken from the Yaquis under the administration of President Porfirio Diaz. They were reported today to have withdrawn to the mountains.

The three cruisers have available for landing purposes 1,100 officers and men besides the marines.

Admiral Howard said the Colorado would maintain a speed of fourteen knots an hour on the voyage south. At this speed she is expected to arrive at Guaymas about noon next Sunday.

Three Thousand Yaquis in Arms.

ON BOARD U. S. S. COLORADO, OFF ENSENADA, Lower California, (by Wireless to San Diego,) June 17.—Reports of Yaqui Indian activities received from Guaymas, Sonora, today stated that approximately 3,000 armed raiders had formed themselves into bands and were carrying their depredations inland from the mountains, where they have been making their rendezvous. Part of the Yaquis, according to the report, have left the Yaqui Valley with their loot. This action was followed by the retirement of the greater part of Governor Maytorena's troops, despite the protests of many settlers.

As a result of an attack by Yaqui Indians upon a work train of the Southern Pacific Railway near Napoli, Sonora, last Saturday night two men were killed and eleven were wounded, instead of one killed and three wounded, as previously reported.

Two Americans were among the wounded. W. E. Bach, Water Superintendent of the railroad, was shot through the arm and W. J. Smith, a brakeman, was shot through the back. His condition was said to be grave today. Five of the wounded were Mexican soldiers.

The 300 marines proceeding on board the Colorado to the scene of Indian disturbances will be landed at Guaymas, Sonora, it was decided today, and will be sent by Admiral Howard inland, if necessary, to aid Americans.

NOGALES, Ariz., June 17.—José Maytorena, the Villa Governor in Sonora, said today of the sailing of the cruiser Colorado that the Yaquis had retired to the Bacatete Mountains and no necessity existed for landing American forces.

VILLA TO ATTACK INDIANS.

Orders Maytorena to Send All Available Forces Against Yaquis.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 17.—As soon as General Villa learned of the situation in the Yaqui River country, where Indians are harassing Americans and other foreigners, he sent a message to Governor José Maytorena at Hermosillo, ordering him to dispatch every available command to the Yaqui River country at once with orders to run down and shoot all of the Indians who are on the warpath. The order was relayed through here to Nogales and from Nogales to Hermosillo.

When Villa was notified of the intention of the Washington Government to land marines at the mouth of the Yaqui River and to have them proceed inland to protect Americans, he requested George C. Crothers, special representative of the State Department, to notify his Government that he was ready to do everything possible to quell the uprising among the Indians. Villa says that the Carranza sympathizers have aroused the Indians against the Civil Government in Sonora by telling them they were being cheated out of their lands.

Villa has ordered his brother to keep him informed of developments on the west coast and to telegraph him immediately if he were mistaken in his charge of the situation. Special Agent Crothers is coming to the border by order of Secretary Lansing, according to State Department advices here, and will make a full report to the department on Villa's attitude toward the invasion of his territory by American troops. Refugees are fleeing northward from Aguascalientes, which the Villa troops have evacuated before the advance of Carranza troops.

CARRANZA WON'T PARLEY.

Purposes Setting Up a Government and Will Seek Foreign Recognition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The ambition of General Venustiano Carranza in the direction of foreign recognition of the Constitutionalist Government appears to be the chief obstacle in the way of acceptance of the various Villista overtures of the past week for a reconciliation and unification of the warring factions in Mexico. General Villa's telegram to General Carranza, proposing that they "take under consideration President Wilson's note" and join hands in a reorganization of the revolutionary forces, in order to stave off armed intervention by the American Government, has been in Carranza's hands a week. General Carranza and his advisers have ignored the Villa overtures, and confidential information reaching Washington from Vera Cruz is that it is not the intention of the Carranzistas to parley with the Villistas because Carranza purposes to set up a government in Mexico City and seek foreign recognition.

RESCUE ON HUDSON SHOWN BY LIGHTNING

Albert Shaw Saves His Fellow Excursionist When Storm Overtakes Swimmers.

A dun haze, rising as though pushed upward by the blue-black cloud bank which followed it, appeared in the west about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and it had risen high in the sky before half a dozen swimmers, far out in the Hudson River, and 150 other members and guests of the Audubon Club, on its annual cruise to Point Pleasant, near Ossining, N. Y., noticed it. The swimmers started full speed for the steamboat Cimbria, which lay at the pier on the peninsula which juts into the river at Point Pleasant, while from the athletic field contestants and spectators began for the shelter of the boat a race against the thunderstorm which sped toward them from New Jersey.

The swimmers were still a hundred yards from the Cimbria when the haze enveloped them. From the steamboat's decks the excursionists peered into the pall, but they caught no glimpse of the swimmers nor knew how far away they were until they heard a shout for help. By a flash of lightning those aboard the Cimbria saw four swimmers close by the boat coming on with quick overhand strokes. But more than a quarter of a mile away they saw a man who tossed his arms about, struggling desperately, and sank from sight. And then they saw another man, the sixth swimmer, with a racing stroke heading toward the spot where the other had sunk. The flash had showed the four near the boat, so the watchers knew that the pair far out were Michael Macauley and Albert Shaw, but not until another flash came could they see that it was Macauley, now risen again, who struggled and Shaw who was going to the rescue.

The crew lowered a lifeboat, and while vivid flashes followed one another, the watchers saw Macauley hauled into the rowboat and Shaw clamber in after him. When the rescuers reached the boat Macauley was senseless, and Dr. Charles Gennerich of 226 West Seventy-eighth Street set to work to resuscitate him. It was not until the Cimbria got back to her pier at 158th Street and the Hudson River that he responded to Dr. Gennerich's treatment. Then friends took him home.

DR. NEARING OUSTED.

Pennsylvania University Board Dismisses the Wharton Professor.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Dr. Scott Nearing, assistant professor of economics in the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, whose persistent utterances in favor of free speech in defiance of the university Trustees and Faculty have several times caused him trouble, has lost his place. He was notified today that he has been dropped from the payroll.

None of the Trustees would say for what reason Dr. Nearing had been dismissed. Some of his brother professors and others interested in the conduct of the school will hold a conference today to see if anything can be done toward recalling his dismissal.

Harrison S. Morris, executor of the Wharton estate, said today that Dr. Nearing was "one of the best loved and best teachers in the university. The University of Pennsylvania," he said, "is not a free agent. It is supported by great sums appropriated by our corrupt legislators, and it must obey their wishes, which are equivalent to the demands of the great corporations. Dr. Nearing has been dropped by the standpatters of the Board of Trustees.

"My belief is that all the right-minded citizens of the State would rally to the support of the university if it would free itself from an alliance with Penrose, Vare, and McNichol, who control its judgment in a crisis like this when freedom of speech is at stake."

SENDS GIFT TO MISS CLARK.

President Selects Handwrought Silver for Wedding Remembrance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Information has been received here from Bowling Green, Mo., where Miss Genevieve Champ Clark, daughter of the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, is to be married on June 30 to James McIlhany Thomson of New Orleans, that President Wilson has sent two silver compotiers as a wedding gift to Miss Clark.

They are of handwrought silver, lined with gold, and stand about 10 inches in height. Their workmanship was described as exquisite. The handles are American eagles, holding wreaths of laurel. Two cupids hold up the medallions on the sides, which are engraved with the initials, "G. C. C." The compotiers have fitted glass disks that can be used for serving candies or fruit, or, when removed, for holding flowers.

GIVES TIME TO FRANK CASE.

Governor Slaton May Be Ready to Announce Decision Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 17.—Governor Slaton is giving deliberate study to every detail of the appeal of Leo M. Frank for commutation and he announced this afternoon that there would be no decision in the case today. The Governor spent the night at his country home on Peachtree Road, where he has the trial evidence and other data presented by the State and the defense in their long argument which ended on Wednesday afternoon. He continued his study this forenoon, quitting only to go to his office at the Capitol at 11:30 o'clock to attend to some pressing official business.

After his announcement that there would be no decision today the Governor said that he would return to his country home at 4 o'clock to resume his consideration of the case.

It was considered probable that the Governor might reach his decision Friday. Not a hint has been given as to the probable nature of the decision.

LIPTON ILL IN GREECE.

Breaks Down Aboard the Erin After His Strenuous Tour in Serbia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—The Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent wires that Sir Thomas Lipton, after his strenuous Serbian tour, is on the sick list on board his yacht Erin, which is at Piraeus. His doctor has ordered several days' rest.

The Erin is homeward bound with doctors and nurses.

SARONY PORTRAITS WITHIN REACH. $5 for 3. 304 5th Ave. (34th St.)—Advt.

AIRSHIP FALL KILLS WARNEFORD

Hero of Zeppelin Attack Dies in France with H. B. Needham, American Writer.

ENGINE EXPLODES IN AIR

Wrecked Aeroplane Drops 500 Feet, Killing Pilot and Passenger.

AVIATOR WAS ON LEAVE

To Receive French Decoration—American Took Flight to Obtain Material for a Story.

PARIS, June 17.—Lieutenant Reginald A. J. Warneford, who gained fame recently by blowing to pieces a Zeppelin over Belgium, was killed today by the fall of an aeroplane at Buc, France.

Lieutenant Warneford was piloting the machine, which had as a passenger Henry Beach Needham, the American writer, who also was killed.

According to a report received in Paris the accident resulted from an explosion in midair, which caused Lieutenant Warneford to lose control, the machine crashing to earth.

Lieutenant Warneford and Needham fell from a height of 500 feet.

The exact cause of the accident has not yet been established. Persons who were present in the aerodrome expressed the opinion that Warneford was trying to loop-the-loop and that the air craft, a heavy military biplane, got out of his control and he was unable to right it again when upside down.

Needham's body was taken to the English Hospital in Trianon Palace, Versailles. He had been in Europe about four months acting as correspondent of magazines and a New York newspaper. He had received permission from the military authorities to make a flight in order to get material for a story. His wife, who also is a writer, accompanied him during the early part of his trip abroad. Mrs. Needham sailed for America six weeks ago.

The death of Lieutenant Warneford caused much regret among the French people, his exploit having made him as popular here as in England. Since his arrival in Paris he had been the object of attentions on the part of military men and the public generally. Only last night he was the guest at dinner of friends who desired to honor him. It was given in a restaurant in Paris and at the end a Count, who is a member of the French nobility and was one of the patrons of the restaurant, approached Lieutenant Warneford's table and in French congratulated the aviator. Warneford replied in English, which a companion interpreted to the Count. When the interpretation had been finished Lieutenant Warneford rose and shouted "Long live France" and "Long live the Allies," which was greeted with cheering.

Reginald A. J. Warneford, a sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy, suddenly acquired world-wide renown by destroying a Zeppelin over Belgium on June 7, this being the first time on record that a Zeppelin had been wrecked by an aviator in an aeroplane. By a brilliant flight Lieutenant Warneford obtained a position above the Zeppelin, and dropped bombs on it. The dirigible crashed to the ground and burned up. The twenty-eight men in the crew were killed.

For this feat Lieutenant Warneford was decorated with the Victoria Cross and the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Henry Beach Needham was a native of Wyncote, Penn. He was born in 1871, studied at Brown University, was admitted to the bar in 1894, and joined the staff of The New York Evening Post in 1898. Later he became the real estate editor of that newspaper. In 1897 he resigned to become assistant managing editor of McClure's Magazine. He was a staff writer on World's Work for two years, leaving that publication in 1906 to become a free lance.

Mr. Needham was appointed by President Roosevelt in 1908 to investigate labor and housing conditions in the Panama Canal Zone. For the last few years Mr. Needham had made his home at Wyncote, Penn.

WARNEFORD NOT A CANADIAN.

Aviator, Who Destroyed Zeppelin, Was Born in British India.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received yesterday the following letter, written before the news of Lieutenant Warneford's death had reached this city:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You may be willing to make the following important correction, in the interest of accuracy. You erroneously stated in an editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES a week ago that Lieutenant Warneford, who performed the most efficient and spectacular feat of the war, by destroying a Zeppelin single-handed, was a Canadian.

This remarkable hero was born in Cooch Behar, India, in 1892. His father is at present in India. His mother is a daughter of Captain A. Campbell, D. S. O., of the Indian Marines. The family is from Wiltshire, England. Before the war, Lieutenant Warneford served on the transport steamer Somali of the P. & O. S. S. Line, and before that he was employed on British-Indian steamers plying on the Indian and Persian coasts. He arrived in England from India in 1913.

He, however, has cousins in Canada; they are Dr. Warneford of Hampton, N. B., and the Rev. C. A. Warneford, Rector of the Anglican Church, Johnston, N. B.

The Canadians are the bravest of the brave, but this time the credit for Warneford must be given to British blood and that peerless service of the British in India. I have lived many years in the tropical Orient and know how terrifically severe the climate is. Yet the Saxon blood successfully endured such a climax and produced such men as Lord Roberts and Lieutenant Warneford.

I make no reflections upon Canadians by this correction. The service of the little Canadian army of 30,000 men at Langemaarke and Ypres, where they held back 120,000 Germans and saved the British line, speaks for itself as unparalleled in courage and success.

JOHN STUART THOMSON,
Author of "China Revolutionized," "The Chinese," &c.
Jersey City, June 16, 1915.

U. S. Must Save China from Japan
And also save Japan from herself in her career of spoliation, declares expert on Oriental affairs. Read his article
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.
Order The Sunday Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

SUBMARINE SINKS ENEMY SUBMARINE

The Medusa of the Italian Navy Torpedoed by an Austrian Under-Sea Boat.

FIRST FEAT OF KIND KNOWN

Destroyed Craft Recorded as Carrying Crew of Fourteen—Officers and Four Men Captured.

ROME, June 17.—An official communication issued by the Ministry of Marine tonight says:

The submarine Medusa, which had accomplished a useful and daring service of exploration, has been torpedoed by an enemy submarine.

According to an Austrian official communication, an officer and four men of the crew were saved and made prisoners.

Whether a duel or not, this is the first instance ever recorded of a submarine being sunk by a submarine. Heretofore the destroyer, with her greater speed, usually outclassing that of a submarine by fifteen or eighteen knots, has proved the under-sea boat's chief enemy. The U-8, U-12, U-29, &c., met their fate that way.

The Medusa belonged to the Argo type of eight boats built between 1911 and 1913. She had a displacement of 250 tons above and 300 below water, a speed of 18 knots an hour above and 14 below, and her radius was 1,200 miles. She had two torpedo tubes. Her chief features were her Diesel-Focal engines, burning heavy oil, which accounted for her comparatively fast speed, and her double periscope. She carried fourteen officers and men.

What additions Italy has been making to her submarine flotilla of twenty-eight boats, none of which is superior to the German types U-1 to U-24, except in speed, is not known. Austria, however, has had several superior boats of the Germania type U-40 to 50 added to her flotilla of fourteen ordinary Germania, Holland, and Lake boats since the war began. Although the U-5, which sank the French cruiser Léon Gambetta was one of these, her biggest boats are said to equal Germany's best. They are twelve in number. They were built last Winter at Stettin, on the Baltic, and then transported by rail to Pola and Fiume, where their parts were assembled.

ADMITS LOSS OF U-14.

Germany Confirms Capture of the Submarine's Crew by British.

BERLIN June 17, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"The Admiralty publicly announces the loss of the submarine U-14. Her crew was captured by the British."

In the House of Commons last week A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced that a German submarine had been sunk and that six of her officers and twenty-one members of her crew had been captured.

The German submarines of U-14 class were built in 1911-12. Their displacement, submerged, is 300 tons. They have a speed of thirteen knots above water and eight knots submerged. Their cruising radius is 1,200 miles. They carry three tubes.

KING VICTOR'S ENERGY INSPIRES HIS ARMY

He Appears Everywhere on Battle Front, Scorns Danger, and Is Simplicity Itself.

UDINE, Italy, June 17.—The Italian soldier seems imbued with the belief that King Victor Emmanuel is able each day to be on every battle front and that he always is where peril seems the greatest or where encouragement and succor are most needed.

As a matter of fact the monarch is a most energetic personage. In his gray automobile he dashes along the flat roads of Friuli, appears on horseback in the hills near Goritz, climbs on muleback the Carnic passes, and ascends on foot, aided by an alpenstock, the heights of the peaks overlooking Rovereto.

Both the King and his first aide, General Ugo Brusati, are expert alpinists. General Brusati is famous for having accomplished the retirement of his forces after the batite of Adowa, Abyssinia, when as a Colonel he led his men along the crests of the Abyssinian Alps and succeeded in saving them from envelopment by the Abyssinian tribesmen.

Tuesday evening King Victor Emmanuel crossed the Isonzo south of Monte Nero on a pontoon bridge. After sunset an officer of the General Staff reported to the King that an attack by Austrians was expected during the night, and that it would be unsafe for him to remain on the left bank of the river.

"If this point is dangerous for my soldiers, it is my place," the King is reported to have replied to the officer. And he remained there the entire night, passing from position to position, encouraging the troops.

The soldiers admire Victor Emmanuel for his modesty and simplicity and lack of affectation. When the army retires to their tents at night, the King studies the plans of battle for the following day or sends his daily report to his family. He always speaks of his "wife and children," never "the Queen" or "the Prince and the Princesses."

To Crown Prince Humbert, who in one of his letters asked the King when he would return home to his "boy," Victor Emmanuel replied that he could not leave while thousands of his "boys" were risking their lives.

PLAN OF MUNITIONS COURTS FOR BRITAIN

System of Fines for "Slacking" to be Proposed in Parliament.

LIMIT EMPLOYERS' PROFITS

To be Calculated on Those of Three Years Before the War—Munitions Mission to America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—The Daily Mail gives the following outline of the bill which David Lloyd George will introduce next week for increasing the output of munitions:

"Local munitions committees will become labor courts for their districts, with power to fine individual workmen for 'slacking' and breaches of discipline.

"These courts are to be composed of equal numbers of representatives of employers and workmen, who are to be elected by each side, and a President nominated by the Minister of Munitions. These courts will be empowered to punish by small fines offenses by ordinary munitions workmen which tend to hinder production, but they will not have the power to punish by imprisonment.

"Strikes and lockouts shall be illegal, and all wage disputes between employers and men shall be referred compulsorily to arbitration. All trade union rules calculated to hamper production, such as those barring the introduction of female and unskilled labor, shall be abandoned.

"Factories where munitions are produced will be declared State-controlled factories.

"Employers in such factories will have their profits limited according to the following scale: An average is to be taken by the auditors of their profits for three years previous to the war. For war contracts they are then to be allowed this average plus (a) an amount up to one-fourth of the average; (b) allowance for depreciation of machinery. Any surplus will then be taken by the Treasury. For example, if the pre-war average is shown to be 5 per cent., their war profits will be limited to 6 per cent., together with a fair allowance for depreciation of the machinery. Employes in State-controlled factories are to have the number of their workmen regulated by the local munitions committees.

"The bill will be operative only for the duration of the war, after which all ante-war conditions will be entirely restored.

"The trade unions are to recruit from among their members a voluntary army of workmen, who will sign an agreement pledging themselves to go to work in any State-controlled factory where their labor is required. A traveling allowance and extra subsistence allowances will be made for men with families established in one town who have to move to another.

"Any infractions of these agreements will be punished by fines by the local munitions courts.

"Each volunteer in this volunteer army of labor signs the agreement to go anywhere in the United Kingdom for six months, at the end of which time he may sign a fresh agreement if he chooses.

"The existing rates of wages will be paid, subject to any decisions which the local munitions committees or arbitration tribunals may make on the subject."

MUNITIONS MISSION COMING.

British Government to Send a Special Representative Here.

LONDON, June 17.—David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, is arranging to send a prominent business man to America to discuss the whole question of American and Canadian contracts for war munitions.

The Minister of Munitions made an announcement to this effect in the House of Commons this afternoon in reply to criticism that Canadian manufacturers were required to deal with the Imperial Government through the house of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Ronald McNeill, Unionist member for St. Augustine's division of Kent, who raised the question, intimated that some Canadian firms refused to transact business through the agency in the United States, and he asked whether Mr. Lloyd George intended to adhere to a condition "which is resented by manufacturers of British nationality and which hampers and limits the supply of munitions of war."

The Minister of Munitions informed Mr. McNeill that the agency of J. P. Morgan & Co. extended only to orders executed in the United States. Orders for the manufacture of certain classes of munitions in Canada were placed through a committee of Candian manufacturers organized by the Canadian Government.

Regarding a Canadian firm having refused to transact business through the Morgan firm, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"This appears to refer to a proposal made to a Candan manufacturer whose firm was supplying munitions under orders of the above committe, to organize a group of American firms for the production of shells in the United States. This manufacturer declined to negotiate through J. P. Morgan & Co., and in view of the risk of interference with contracts already placed the War Office considered it to be unwise to adopt this plan, except with the cooperation of Messrs. Morgan & Co. I see no reason to dissent from that view."

The Globe says it understands that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, has consented, at the request of the Imperial Government, to take up a responsible position in connection with the purchase of munitions from Canada. The Globe connects Sir Thomas Shaughnessy with David Lloyd George's announcement in the House of Commons this afternoon that he was sending a business man to the United States and Canada to deal with this question.

In an interview Sir Thomas denied that he had received an official offer of such a post.

"Such a report," he said, "is premature. My business in London is merely to negotiate with the War Office to see what assistance the Canadian Government can offer in the way of supplying food and other material for the equipment of the British Army. In this connection the Canadian Pacific Railway could, of course, facilitate the provision for and the conveyance of food to the allied armies."

The British Board of Trade has sent a mission to Canada to arrange to bring unemployed skilled mechanics to England so far as it can be done without interfering with Canadian Government contracts, according to an announcement made in the House of Commons today by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade.

FRENCH GUNS WIN BIG SOUCHEZ FIGHT

They Hurl 300,000 Shells in Support of Dashing Infantry Charges.

BOTH SIDES LOSE HEAVILY

Germans' Casualties Said to be Extremely Severe—They Had 220,000 Men Engaged.

FRENCH GAINS IN ALSACE

Progress in the Fecht Valley Continues—Two Towns and 500 Prisoners Taken.

LONDON, June 17.—As the result of two days' fighting of unusual intensity, in which the Germans brought 220,000 men into action, the French have achieved numerous and important successes in the neighborhood of Souchez and at other points in the sector north of Arras. They have retained nearly all their gains in the face of violent counter-attacks, which cost the Germans heavily and were repulsed at serious expense to Joffre's troops. The German official report minimizes the French successes, but admits the loss of certain positions. One factor of the French success, as reported from Paris, was the prodigal expenditure of shells, nearly 300,000 having been expended in the actions around Souchez.

The French offensive in Alsace is apparently assuming threatening proportions. The French continued their advance along the valley of the Fecht, taking Steinbrück and Althof, the latter a suburb of Metzeral. The Germans are reported to have set fire to Metzeral, presumably in preparation for the evacuation of the position.

Two Days of Fierce Fighting.

The text of the French night report follows:

There has been great activity on the front during the last two days. The fighting to the north of Arras since yesterday has taken on a character of extreme intensity. The infantry actions have been numerous and desperate, the duel of artillery violent and continuous.

We have realized important progress, almost all of which has been maintained notwithstanding the furious counter-attacks of the enemy, some of which were markedly accentuated today.

It is especially in the northern part of the sector that we have made progress, carrying several lines of trenches on both sides of the road from Aix Noulette to Souchez. The Germans are still holding on in the Fond de Buval, but they are almost completely surrounded.

We made advances yesterday and today toward Souchez, northwest, southeast, west, and east in an uninterrupted fashion.

Further to the south we have gained a foothold in the park of the Château de Carleul, the moats of which, filled with water, served as a base for the enemy defenses, captured the cemetery of Souchez, and gained ground on the slopes to the southeast of Souchez. (Hill 119.)

Attacked with Bayonets and Grenades

Thanks to several brilliant assaults, the gains of yesterday were enlarged today. To the north, to the east, and to the south of Neuville we took by assault the enemy's first line, and at certain points the second line. The units engaged fought at the point of the bayonet and with grenades under a violent artillery fire.

Our infantry, after having attacked with great spirit, very efficiently supported by a fire of nearly 300,000 shells, was obliged to make front during the night of Wednesday-Thursday against violent and repeated counter-attacks carried out by large effectives, and repulsed them along the entire front.

We have evacuated only a small wood conquered yesterday morning to the south of Hill 119, which the enemy's artillery fire rendered untenable.

The Germans brought into the engagement eleven divisions, (220,000 men,) which suffered extremely heavy losses. On our side we have suffered serious losses. The morale of our troops is perfect. The number of prisoners taken by us exceeds 600, including more than twenty officers.

Our air squadrons have effectively bombarded the enemy's reserves at Givenchy and in the forest of La Folie and dispersed contingents in the act of taking up their formations.

The grave check suffered by the enemy in his counter attacks at Quennevières is confirmed by the great number of German dead found in front of our trenches.

A long-range gun has twice bombarded Villers-Cotterets. One person was wounded.

German Incendiary Bombs at Rheims.

At Rheims an examination of the points where German projectiles fell establishes the fact that more than eighty shells, several of which were of incendiary type, have fallen on the town, and more particularly on the cathedral.

In Alsace our success continues. We have taken Altenhof (Althof), a suburb of Metzeral, then Steinbrück, and we are continuing our progress on both banks of the Fecht River. The Germans are setting fire to Metzeral.

The number of prisoners who have fallen into our hands has reached 500, of whom ten are officers and twenty-eight non-commissioned officers. To the war material already reported may be added three bomb throwers, three machine guns, some field telephones, and apparatus for the emission of asphyxiating gases.

An enemy aeroplane has been brought down by one of our machines in Alsace. The two German aviators were killed.

French Progress in the Vosges.

Following is the afternoon report of the French War Office:

In the Vosges the progress made by us yesterday rendered us complete masters of the line of heights which dominate the valley of the Fecht River, to the north of Steinbruck and Metzeral.

To the south also we have gained ground between the two branches of the upper Fecht and along the heights which separate the valley of the Fecht from the valley of the Lauch.

Regarding the rest of the front, there is nothing to add to the announcement made last night.

The following report was issued today

Continued on Page 2.

GERMAN CRUISER BUSY IN THE NORTH SEA

The Meteor Has Sunk Vessels and Captured One Off the Coast of Norway.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) June 18.—According to the newspapers here, the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor has sunk the Norwegian lumber ship Graiem fifteen miles south of Christiansand. The Meteor is the cruiser which captured the Swedish steamer Torsten on Wednesday morning off the Island of Vinga and towed her southward. She then shelled the Swedish steamer Verdandi after that vessel had been torpedoed by a submarine.

The crews of all three of these ships were taken on board the Meteor and were landed at a Swedish port by a torpedo boat.

SEND A NEW ZEPPELIN EVERY 20 DAYS TO WAR

Double Shifts of Men in Airship Factory—Raid Planned on Paris and London.

GENEVA, June 17, (via Paris.)—News dispatches reaching Geneva from Friedrichshaven set forth that double shifts of men are now working in the Zeppelin factories, which are turning out a completed Zeppelin every twenty days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, June 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—I learn from Friedrichshafen that the Germans are preparing for a great combined raid of Zeppelins and Taubes on Paris and London as a reprisal for recent attacks by the Allies on German towns since the Karlsruhe raid. The Germans say that in the future they will attack everything and everybody without mercy.

One of two Zeppelins at Friedrichshafen, destined originally for Trent, left yesterday to replace the Zeppelin destroyed by Sub-Lieutenant Warneford, and also to make room at the factory for another.

ENGLAND PREPARES FOR A LONG WAR

Committee Appointed to Report on Means to Increase Food Production.

LONDON, June 17.—The Earl of Selborne, President of the Board of Agriculture, has appointed a committee, of which Lord Milner is Chairman, to investigate and report as to "what steps should be taken by legislation or otherwise for the sole purpose of maintaining and, if possible, increasing the present production of food in England and Wales on the assumption that the war may be prolonged beyond the harvest of 1916."

The committee is instructed, if it finds additional powers are necessary, to report in time for legislative action during the present session of Parliament.

TURKS REPORT BRITISH BATTLESHIP AGROUND

Say One of the Agamemnon Type Is Disabled Off the Dardanelles.

AMSTERDAM, (via London, June 17.)—A dispatch has been received here from Constantinople saying that, according to an official announcement, a Turkish aviator reports having observed a British warship of the Agamemnon type aground in Kefala Bay, Island of Imbros. The deck of the vessel is almost completely submerged.

The Island of Imbros is off the entrance to the Dardanelles. A warship damaged in the strait might well take refuge there. Information recently reached THE NEW YORK TIMES that the British battleship Agamemnon had been sunk by the Turks, but this was categorically denied by the British Government.

SAYS TEUTONIC ALLIES HAVE LOST 3,750,000

Belloc Estimates That First Year Has Cost Them Half Their Potential Strength.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—Hilaire Belloc in Land and Water estimates the German and Austrian losses up the present total as nearer 4,000,000 than 3,000,000 men. He bases his calculation on a careful analysis of the figures of British casualties given by Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons last week.

Those figures, he points out, show one-fifth of the total of 258,069 are dead and the total British casualties therefore work out five to one for each life lost. The total enemy losses, he estimates at six to one man killed, basing this multiple on the calculation that their losses have been greater than those of the Allies. Belloc believes this multiple is low, for the German lists of killed are belated and the Austrians lost enormously more in proportion in prisoners than the British. To the Prussian lists of killed must be added rather less than one-fifth for the non-Prussian lists of the German empire and a further 80 per cent. for Austria and Hungary. Multiplying these by six Belloc arrives at 3,250,000 enemy casualties, excluding sick, before the great Gallician effort which, according to his estimate, cannot count for less than half a million. This makes a grand total of 3,750,000 permanently out of the field.

"The enemy's potential manhood for actual fighting within the first year," Belloc concludes, "has probably been diminished by nearly one-half from all causes."

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Brut—Sec—Red—All Dealers, Restaurants.

MEYER-GERHARD TO TELL KAISER OF OUR STAND

Bernstorff's Envoy Arrives in Berlin and Confers with Imperial Officials.

AWAITS CALL OF EMPEROR

Dr. Dernburg Also to be Consulted Before Germany Replies to the American Note.

HOAX CHARGE IS SCOUTED

Berlin Brands "A. Meyer" Story as Nonsense—Count von Bernstorff to Explain.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, (via The Hague,) June 17.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, the special emissary of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, arrived in Berlin last night, and his first official call today was paid to his chief at the Colonial Office.

Afterward he got a glimpse of Herr von Jagow, but the Secretary of State was too busy with other affairs of State to hear a full report of the American situation. Later Dr. Meyer-Gerhard had a brief conference with Under Secretary Zimmermann. A longer conference is scheduled for tomorrow.

Count von Bernstorff's agent has not seen Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg yet and the Foreign Office does not know whether the Kaiser wants to see him personally, or whether a full report will be sent by special courier to his Majesty in the field.

I am informed that an advance statement now would be premature, as the tenor and substance of the German answer to the American note are still undecided, but that in any event the answer probably will not be ready before the expiration of two weeks, because several departments of the Government are involved in its preparation.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard is wearing a Maxim silencer and will not be allowed to talk for publication at present. He denies that he has given out any interviews.

When asked today whether it was true that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard really was Herr Alfred Meyer, and his real business the purchase of war materials, a leading statesman in the Foreign Office branded the reports as "all damned nonsense."

"His name," said the statesman, "is Anton Meyer-Gerhard. He is not a Privy Councilor, but a Counselor in the Imperial Colonial Office, as you can see for yourself here in the handbook of the Imperial Government. He has been in America since the end of August in connection with the Red Cross. He has not been buying ammunition, for we could not get it over here anyhow."

The statesman added ironically that he knew nothing about Herr Alfred Meyer.

Will Await Dernburg, Too.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) June 18.—The German Government will await the arrival from New York and consult with Dr. Bernhard Dernburg before replying to the American note, says the Kreuzzeitung, a copy of which has been received here from Berlin.

BERNSTORFF TO EXPLAIN.

Ambassador Going to Washington to Refute the "Meyer" Story.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The State Department has not cleared up all the details of the allegations that the confidential agent of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who arrived in Berlin today, was not Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard of the German Red Cross, as he was represented to be by Count von Bernstorff, but was Alfred Meyer, a member of the German Privy Council, who had been in this country endeavoring to buy war munitions.

The department, however, believes that it is in a fair way to solve the mystery within a few days. Tomorrow Count von Bernstorff will come to Washington from Cedarhurst, L. I., to make a personal statement on the subject to Robert Lansing, the Secretary of State ad interim.

The State Department has been told that Alfred Meyer has been seen in New York since Dr. Meyer-Gerhard left there on the voyage which the United States has just completed. This information came to Secretary Lansing from a New York editor, who, according to department officials, is an American citizen. Secretary Lansing, while declining to name his informant, said that he was represented to be acquainted with both Dr. Meyer-Gerhard and Mr. Meyer.

The United States Government is not particularly interested in the story that both Dr. Meyer-Gerhard and Mr. Meyer sailed on the steamer United States. If Mr. Meyer was on the vessel he merely took his chances of capture by a British or French war ship. But the Government is deeply interested in the allegation that Mr. Meyer impersonated Dr. Meyer-Gerhard and that the impersonation was known to the German Embassy when it arranged with Secretary Bryan to get a letter of identification for Dr. Meyer-Gerhard which would insure his safe conduct to Germany.

Denial from Embassy.

Count von Bernstorff today notified Secretary Lansing by telegraph that he would be here Friday morning in connection with the allegation that he had

hoaxed the United States Government, and the Governments of Great Britain, France, and Russia as well, by permitting a German purchasing agent to go to Germany with a letter from the Secretary of State certifying that he was Dr. Meyer-Gerhard of the German Red Cross. Count von Bernstorff denied that anybody had been permitted to impersonate Dr. Meyer-Gerhard. A more formal denial came to the State Department in a telegram from Mr. Haniel von Haimhausen, the Counselor of the German Embassy, which is established for the Summer at Cedarhurst.

The telegram from the Counselor of the German Embassy was made public by Secretary Lansing in the following statement:

The Department of State has received a telegram from the German Counselor, dated June 16, calling attention to articles appearing in yesterday's papers in regard to an alleged breach of confidence on the part of Ambassador von Bernstorff in sending a secret German gun agent to Berlin in place of Dr. Gerhard, the Red Cross delegate. In reference to these articles the Counselor states as follows:

"It is unnecessary for me to assure you that the story circulated by these articles is untrue from beginning to end. It contains a personal attack upon the Ambassador and his delegate, Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, and is likely at the same time to nullify the sincere and earnest efforts of the Ambassador to bring about an understanding between the United States and Germany in the Lusitania question."

Government officials do not believe that there was any unfair dealing or sharp practice in the arrangement for the departure of an emissary of Count von Bernstorff from this country. However, if it should be shown that the allegations of this character were true, the length of Count von Bernstorff's stay in the United States would be measured only by the period necessary to obtain his recall from Berlin or perhaps by the briefer time required to make out his passports at the State Department and to afford an opportunity for him to attend to the packing of the effects required for a journey.

That Government officials are disturbed over the publication of the statement that Alfred Meyer masqueraded as Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard was evident today. Their feeling reflected that of the Counselor of the German Embassy in the telegram contained in his dispatch.

Taken in connection with the publication of another story to the effect that mail intended for the Embassies of Germany's enemies had been opened in a United States post office building and on a mail train presumably by German agents, it is feared that irritation may be created that will interfere with a calm consideration of the differences between the United States and Germany. The story that German spies had tampered with Embassy mail found no confirmation at the State Department, and it was said at the Post Office Department that no information had been received there to bear out the allegation.

TELLS OF DR. ALFRED MEYER.

Providence Journal Again Declares He Sailed with Meyer-Gerhard.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 18.—The Providence Journal will say this morning:

"The story published by The Journal on Wednesday to the effect that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's departure from this country was made the cloak for the return to Germany of Dr. Alfred Meyer has been apparently confused with another story which first appeared on the same date in a New York newspaper and which declared that Meyer-Gerhard and Dr. Alfred Meyer were one and the same person.

"This latter story declared that the papers secured from the State Department for the safe conduct of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard were really used by and for Dr. Alfred Meyer, which is untrue. The claim of the German Ambassador that the story of substitution of one man for the other was false is entirely correct. Both men left this country on the steamer United States, and there was no substitution of one for the other, and no improper handling of the passports or any false representation made to the State Department.

"It will be found, however, upon full investigation by the State Department that The Journal story to the effect that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was sent ostensibly as a personal messenger by Count von Bernstorff in order to secure safe passage across the Atlantic for Dr. Meyer is true in every detail.

"Since this story was printed the German Embassy has denied any knowledge of Dr. Alfred Meyer's identity. The truth is that Dr. Alfred Meyer was not only in constant communication with Count von Bernstorff during his visit to this country but his mission was of the most vital importance to Germany, and consisted mainly in purchasing and shipping vast quantities of ammunition and supplies, which were sent from this country through Italian ports.

"Many millions of dollars went through Dr. Alfred Meyer's hands in this way, and his dealings with manufacturers directly and indirectly have extended from one end of the country to the other.

"The effort to make it appear that there is no such person as Dr. Alfred Meyer is an astounding attempt to fool the State Department and the public generally. Since Dr. Meyer's arrival in the United States at the beginning of the present year, he lived until the middle of March at the German Club in New York City under his own name and has been at the Hotel McAlpin more than once under assumed names.

"He spent nearly the entire months of March and April in the Middle West and was a frequent visitor during that time at the La Salle Hotel in Chicago, the Jefferson Hotel in St. Louis, and the Pfister Hotel in Milwaukee, in each of which places he registered himself under the name of 'Dr. Wise.'

"Dr. Alfred Meyer was known here as the chief purchasing agent of the German War Office and the personal representative of the Imperial German Government, ranking practically with Count von Bernstorff himself. He is a man 50 years of age, of the blond German type, speaks English fluently, and has strikingly intelligent and powerful features.

"A great deal of ammunition for the use of Zeppelins, and particularly shells charged with bullets for the use of air craft, was made in this country, mostly in the Middle West factories, under his personal supervision.

"A great many of his purchases were made by middlemen, and in a number of cases manufacturers believed that they were filling orders for the Allies.

"Dr. Meyer purchased, among other things, several millions of cartridge cases for rifles, made of copper alloy.

"Dr. Meyer is as well known to the German Embassy and the German Secret Service headquarters in New York City as is the Ambassador himself, and during the past five months has spent at least $35,000,000 in the purchase of munitions of war for the German Government.

"The fact that Meyer-Gerhard has had an audience with the German Government officials since his arrival in Europe is not necessarily proof that he left here on a mission of any importance. Dr. Alfred Meyer's departure from the United States was decided on after it became certain that Italy would declare war, thus making it impossible for him to continue shipments of war munitions through Italian ports."

CALLS "MEYER" STORY A FAKE

Capt. Hecker Produces a Letter to Vindicate Dr. Meyer-Gerhard.

Mrs. Selma Lewis, who lives at the Hotel Lucerne, Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, reiterated yesterday that she was certain that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, Count Bernstorff's emissary to Berlin, and the mysterious "Dr. Alfred Meyer," with whom she said she negotiated for the sale of more than 300,000 Krag-Jorgenson rifles, were one and the same man. She maintains that the signed agreement, a copy of which was reproduced in The New York Tribune of Thursday, is a genuine document and that she is in a position to prove it. The man who signed the document for the German side of the negotiation was "A. Meyer," who, according to Mrs. Lewis, is none other than Dr. Meyer-Gerhard.

On the other hand Captain Emil Hecker, who succeeded Dr. Dernburg as a member of the German Red Cross Commission in this country, issued a statement yesterday in which he said the document was "a fake." In order to prove that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard could not have signed it, Captain Hecker produced a letter written on March 8 from Jacksonville, Fla., by Dr. Meyer-Gerhard. The letter was written to Captain Hecker. The signature was the same as that taken from the Ritz-Carlton register and reproduced in The New York Tribune Thursday.

The statement from Captain Hecker is as follows:

The facsimile letter in yesterday's issue of The New York Tribune, signed by the mysterious "Dr. A. Meyer," being dated New York, March 8th, 1915, it has occurred to me to ascertain the whereabouts of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard on that date. I happen to have in my possession a private letter from the latter gentleman, written entirely in his own hand, signed Meyer-Gerhard, and dated Jacksonville, Fla., Germania Club, 1915, Marz 8. This letter shows conclusively that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was not in New York, but down in Florida, on the precise date when he is alleged to have signed, here in New York, the fake document, published in The New York Tribune.

Identify Photograph.

In contradiction to Mrs. Lewis's statement that the photograph of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, which was printed in the newspapers on the day following Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's departure for Germany, was one taken many years ago, friends of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard said yesterday that the photograph was taken a few weeks ago by Moffatt, a photographer with studios in Milwaukee and Chicago.

Captain Hecker's statement was shown to Mrs. Lewis last night and she was asked if she still thought, after seeing a photographic copy of the letter, if Dr. Meyer-Gerhard and "A. Meyer," the alleged German war agent, were one and the same man. She said that she did.

"Well, then, how do you account for the fact that according to the document itself it was signed here in New York on March 8, and that on that same day Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was able to write a letter in Jacksonville, Fla., and mail it to Captain Hecker?" Mrs. Lewis was asked.

"There are several ways in which such a thing could happen," she replied, "and I am holding to the documents in the case. I am confident of my ability to prove every contention that I have made. When the proper time comes I will produce my evidence."

"Have you been questioned by Federal agents regarding this affair?"

"I have not," said Mrs. Lewis.

Earlier in the day and before Captain Hecker produced the Jacksonville letter, Mrs. Lewis had said most positively that she could prove every word she had said concerning the alleged dual personality of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard.

"I can prove," she was quoted as saying, "my story to the smallest detail. My daughters Gladys and Vivian will support me in many of my charges, while there are others who are ready to corroborate other parts of my statement. I can prove every interview that I have had with Dr. Meyer, Dr. Schlimmer, and the rest. I am ready to place all the information at my command in the possession of the Government."

As for Dr. Carl Schlimmer, whose office is at 41 Chambers Street, and who has been mentioned several times in connection with the purchase of supplies for the Germans, he told a TIMES reporter that he had never signed the document that Mrs. Lewis says he witnessed. When asked if the signature was a forgery he replied in the affirmative, but the denial was not what might be properly termed a vehement one.

One of the men mentioned in the case, it became known yesterday, was only a few weeks ago fined $150 in General Sessions as a result of a complaint made by the County Lawyers' Association. He was charged with having endeavored to practice law, although he was not a member of the bar. When Dr. Schlimmer was sought at his office to find out if he knew anything about this matter it was said that he was not in. Mrs. Lewis said it was Schlimmer who introduced her to "A. Meyer," the German war agent.

Others Defend Meyer-Gerhard.

Another phase of the controversy explained by friends of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard yesterday was his connection with Dr. Heinrich F. Albert of 45 Broadway, in whose care Dr. Meyer-Gerhard asked that his mail be addressed while he was in Europe. Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, it is said, expects to return to the United States and continue his Red Cross work. Dr. Albert, who is the Commercial Attaché of the German Embassy, has been for years a warm personal friend of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, and that, it was said, was the only reason why Dr. Meyer-Gerhard had left instructions for his mail to be addressed to the care of Dr. Albert.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was in New York yesterday and in the course of the day sent a long telegram to Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, in which he assured Mr. Lansing that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was exactly the man he had been represented to be by the German Embassy. Later in the day Count von Bernstorff went to Washington.

At the offices of the Federal Secret Service agents it was denied that an investigation of the case was under way.

QUOTES HERR ZIMMERMANN.

London Paper Notes an Official Tone in His Article.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—The Daily News this morning publishes the larger part of Eugen Zimmermann's conciliatory article on the American situation which appeared on The Berlin Lokalanzeiger on Monday. (Extracts from the article were published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday morning.)

The Daily News describes the editorial as undoubtedly the most remarkable pronouncement of the German-American situation and all the more impressive as coming from one who is in close touch with Wilhelmstrasse. Speaking of the view in some quarters that President Wilson is steering for war, Herr Zimmermann says: "We decline to accept this view. We are of the opinion that Mr. Wilson is a man of the best will and is full of common sense.

"We do not want to anticipate the reply to the American note, but this much may be said—the reproach leveled against America for supplying war material to our enemies is unjust. Germany herself at The Hague conference caused the rejection of a proposal to prohibit the supplying of war material to belligerents by neutral countries. Only the prohibition of supplying war material by the Governments of neutral States exists, while private industry is free to act as it likes. So far America, as a State, has supplied no war material.

"I cannot share in the political sentimentality which represents England's attempt to starve us into submission as an exceedingly mean thing. I cannot share in it because it would be a pleasure to me if I could apply with success the same war tactics against England. We must not forget that it is not really a question of actually starving to death tens of millions of men and women, but only about constraining them to lay down their arms.

"We know that in 1870-71 Bismarck was in favor of the bombardment of Paris, that is, in favor of beating down the dead walls, while a tender-hearted party in Prussia found the starving-out method a more humane one. Really, we have had it all before.

"We will and shall, whatever happens, remain strong and nerveless. We will act and write with blood and iron, but just because we are so intrepid and resolute we may try and find ways and means of coming to an understanding with America."

The Daily News quotes him as calling upon the Imperial Chancellor to act in that spirit as "most compatible with the real interests of Germany."

"And in acting thus," he concludes, "he need take no notice of those ferocious heroes who take care to keep themselves at a distance from the hail of bullets and in a safe retreat. In politics they are as tasteless as at the dinner table."

PUSH AFFIDAVIT INQUIRY.

Indictment Expected Today in Lusitania Gun Case.

It was reported at the Federal Building yesterday that an indictment probably would be handed down by the Federal Grand Jury in the Lusitania affidavit case today.

The Grand Jury continued its investigation of the case yesterday, among the witnesses examined being Daniel Jenney, a friend of Gustav Stahl, who swore he had seen guns on the Lusitania. Stahl is in the Tombs, charged with perjury.

Heinz Hardenberg, another friend of Stahl, who was subpoenaed before the Grand Jury, did not put in an appearance yesterday, although the agents of the Department of Justice maintained that they could find him if they needed him.

EXCHANGE WORRIES ENGLAND.

London Chronicle Suggests an Issue of Short-Term Bonds Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—The Daily Chronicle City article says:

"Bankers are naturally getting perturbed about the continued extreme weakness in New York exchange. Gold flows steadily from Ottawa to the States, but the transferences so far have had little effect. It is evident, indeed, that it would require a very large amount of gold—much more, in fact, than it would be safe for us to lose just at present—to bring exchange back to something like normality, in view of our huge imports from America in connection with the war.

"How, then, is the problem to be solved? The curtailment of imports of luxuries and the sale of American securities would be merely correctives, and temporary at that; while as regards the latter it is doubtful if American securities, other than bonds, which are mostly held for permanent investment, are in sufficient supply on this side to affect exchange, even if the holders could be induced to part with them. The best method would be to make a substantial issue in New York of short-dated bonds of a nature which would attract the American investor. It would never surprise us to hear that such a plan was being adopted, for it appears to be the most natural solution."

ENGLAND PREPARES REPLY TO OUR NOTE

Washington Hears That Protest Against Order in Council Is Soon to be Answered.

AFFECTS ALL CONTRABAND

United States Will Await Word from Both Britain and Germany Before Sending a New Note.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—It was officially announced today that there had been intimations from Great Britain that the United States might soon expect a reply to the note of March 30, protesting against the Order in Council in its restrictions on non-contraband commerce with Germany through neutral countries.

Officials have been preparing an answer to the British notes which preceded the issuance of the Order in Council and covering the academic principles as they were affected by the law of contraband and continuous voyage. The United States has never admitted the right of the Allies to detain cargoes of contraband consigned to neutral ports when enemy destination was not proved, and several cases are still pending in which that principle is involved.

The close relation of the Order in Council, prohibiting non-contraband commerce with Germany, to the traffic in contraband with neutral countries has caused officials to combine all phases of these questions in a single note which is expected to be sent as soon as all data is obtained, and when the situation with Germany is clarified. The possibility that Germany might suggest a modus vivendi whereby submarine warfare would be abandoned in the event that the Allies revoked the Order in Council and put the usual laws of contraband into effect is one of the considerations which has caused the United States to await Germany's reply before dispatching another note to Great Britain.

Should a new note from Great Britain arrive in the meantime, the communication now under preparation necessarily would be modified accordingly, and officials today were unable to say just when some development in the situation might be expected.

Since the expiration of the period allowed by the British Government for the free passage through the allied blockade lines of German and Austrian goods purchased by American importers before March 1 last the State Department has undertaken to make some arrangement with the importing interests in New York to facilitate this commerce. Under the Order in Council all such goods must go before a British prize court.

TO SWELL SHELL OUTPUT.

Schwab Will Build a Third Factory to Make Shrapnel.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., June 17.—In order to manufacture shrapnel shells more quickly for England and keep up with the ever-increasing orders from the British, it was announced today by Charles M. Schwab that he would begin at once building another $60,000 shell-loading factory. This will make the third of this kind here.

So far it is believed Mr. Schwab has spent nearly $2,000,000 in building new plants and machinery to produce war material. About 6,000 persons are engaged at the local plant only on manufacturing war material, and the daily output is now 10,000 shrapnel shells, aside from the production of guns and other weapons.

FRENCH GUNS WIN BIG SOUCHEZ FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

on the operations in the western theatre of war:

North of Bellewaarde sections of a trench which we lost the day before yesterday were recaptured for the greater part.

The British and French continued yesterday their attempts to break through our lines. North of La Bassée Canal the British, overpowered by Westphalians and Saxons after a hand-to-hand fight, were forced to beat a speedy retreat into their positions. Against the front stretching from the west of Lievin to Arras the French continued to direct fresh attacks. In the Lorette hills they completely demolished a trench which had been abandoned to them. South of Souchez they succeeded in penetrating into our positions over a width of about 600 meters, and obtained a foothold. Fighting still continues. At all other points they were repulsed with sanguinary losses.

Consequently, attacks conducted with a great expenditure of ammunition, regardless of very heavy losses, again terminated in a defeat for the French and British.

French attacks at Moulin-sous-Toutvent failed. We took five officers and 300 Frenchmen prisoners.

In the Vosges lively battles occurred yesterday between the valleys of the Fecht and Lauch, but they came to a standstill toward evening. With the exception of a small loss of territory northwest of Metzeral, we maintained all our positions. One hundred prisoners fell into our hands.

OPTIMISTIC ON WATERLOO EVE

France More Confident Than Ever of Ultimate Victory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 17.—For weeks it has been whispered here that the anniversary of Waterloo was to mark the beginning of a great combined offensive to rout the Germans as the Allies routed Napoleon. When he was questioned on the subject, a high French authority replied smiling:

"General Joffre is not interested in anniversaries; he leaves that to the Germans. You know that the pressure north of Arras is being steadily maintained. I hope tomorrow's news will be good, but don't you imagine that we shall undertake a special action because the day is the 18th of June, unless circumstances warrant it."

The majority of newspapers contain Waterloo articles, generally referring to the coincidence that 1915, like 1815, is destined to witness the defeat by a coalition of one nation aiming at supremacy.

One writer remarks on the trifling numbers that settled Europe's destiny at Waterloo compared with gigantic modern armies. Waterloo's total loss represents the daily figures of one sector now. He compares favorably the morale of the French troops of today with Napoleon's élite regiments and concludes: "Then time and numbers were against France; now the allied resources are hourly increasing. Then France fought to conquer Europe; today she fights for universal freedom."

If the Waterloo centenary has any significance it is as marking the highest point yet reached by the national optimism. Civilians and soldiers are equally enthusiastic and convinced of the certainty of ultimate success.

BRITISH USING LYDDITE.

New Offensive at Ypres Employs High Explosives, Then Shrapnel.

By FREDERICK PALMER.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 16, (via London, June 17.)—The heavy distant bombardment by the French in the region of the Labyrinth, which has continued like the ceaseless roll of thunder for several days, was drowned to the ear early this morning by the nearer roll of heavy artillery—preparations for an attack accompanying the offensive of the Allies at two points on the British front, where for several days we had had only a sniping exchange of rifle and machine gun shots between trenches and of shells between batteries, and a lull in the siege warfare.

At the transfer station for ammunition, the most significant point in the rear when an action is under way, all hands were busy through the night. Motor trucks were running from the railroad, feeding the guns as they concentrated on the German trenches, tearing them apart with high explosive shells and bathing them with shrapnel before the infantry charged.

An attack in the sector of Hooge was made along a front of three-quarters of a mile. The front line trenches and a German salient were carried, and also a length of the second line. The number of prisoners taken has not yet been stated.

In the Festubert region also the first line of trenches was taken and the second penetrated in parts, but the ground gained had to be yielded.

Through the day there was only desultory firing until mid-afternoon, when one looking out over the country around Festubert witnessed a renewal of the bombardment. In the warm, hazy June day only the brownish aureoles from the bursting lyddite shells as they raised the dust of the trenches heavenward were visible, while even the flashes of the hidden guns were invisible, and the foliage hid the infantry.

MERSEY QUESTIONS VALUE OF SPEED

Replies to Witness Who Blamed Lusitania Captain for Slow, Straight Course.

PUBLIC INQUIRY ENDED

Secret Session on Admiralty Orders—Number of Torpedoes and State of Boats Discussed.

LONDON, June 17.—The public inquiry into the sinking of the steamship Lusitania by a German submarine was ended this afternoon. A short session in camera will be held tomorrow to take further evidence as to whether Captain Turner observed fully the Admiralty's warnings, but none of this will be made public.

When the attorneys connected with the case were asked for their opinions this afternoon, A. C. Edwards, M. P., representing the Seamen's Union, said it was obvious that if a zigzagging course was an element of safety, as an Admiralty expert had testified, then the Captain and owners of the steamer "showed grave culpability."

"Had it anything to do with the calamity?" asked Lord Mersey.

Mr. Edwards replied that the evidence disclosed the company was economizing in the consumption of coal. As Captain Turner was holding the ship to a straight course, at a speed of eighteen knots, he said, it was easy for a submarine to take its proper position, whereas if the vessel had been zigzagging it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to tell where the ship would pass.

Questions Speed Theory.

"The evidence shows the torpedo suddenly came into the side," was Lord Mersey's comment. "How would the speed of the vessel have affected that catastrophe?"

The only question on which Lord Mersey desired light was the statement of D. A. Thomas, the coal operator, that while the first and second class passengers were calm and the stewards and stewardesses brave and helpful, the steerage passengers were in confusion, and mmbers of the crew were mainly interested in saving themselves, giving a general appearance of lack of discipline.

Solicitor General Smith presented statistics of those saved, showing that 41 per cent. of the crew, 38.8 per cent. of the male passengers, 38.6 per cent. of the female passengers, and 27 per cent. of the children were rescued. Mr. Smith declared after submitting these figures that they did not give a fair idea, as the women and children were unable to stand exposure, while the sailors and passengers who were able to swim were of more hardy physique. Consequently the number saved was not indicative whether the crew took the boats to the exclusion of passengers. The outstanding questions, Mr. Smith, said, were the responsibility of the ship's master and the company's action in restricting the number of boilers in use.

Two Submarines, Carson Says.

When the investigation was resumed today Sir Edward Carson, the Attorney General, expressed his conviction that a second submarine was laying in wait on the port side of the Lusitania. Sir Edward made this statement in reply to an argument put forward by Lord Mersey, who said he thought a mistake had been made by Seaman O'Neill, one of the witnesses before the court, who testified he had seen the wash of a torpedo passing the stern of the Lusitania from the port to the starboard side immediately after the line had been hit on the starboard side.

O'Neill was formerly in the navy. He is positive that he recognized the wash of a torpedo, although he did not see the submarine which fired it from the port side.

This testimony of O'Neill was corroborated by another seaman witness, who testified also that he saw the wash of two torpedoes from the starboard side. These came forward in parallel lines until they almost reached the ship, when they parted at a slight angle, first one and then the other striking the Lusitania.

Captain W. T. Turner, who was in command of the Lusitania at the time she went down, was recalled to the stand and asked why the collapsible boats had not been freed from their chocks on entering the danger zone. He replied he feared the boats would slide about when the ship listed and sweep passengers into the sea. The Captain admitted further that some boats were strapped on the tops of others.

When asked by Lord Mersey if the increase in the number of small boats on liners since the time of the Titanic disaster was of any advantage, Captain Turner answered that he did not think so.

Chief Steward Jones declared that he had not seen any lifebelts on the upper decks of the Lusitania after the liner had left New York.

Condition of Lifeboats.

Chief Carpenter Robertson said the condition of the lifeboats was good when the Lusitania left New York. In reply to the statement of the attorney for a relative of one of the victims that a certain lifeboat leaked so badly that all but two of the occupants were drowned, the chief carpenter replied that he was unable to throw any light on this statement, but said it was possible for the hot sun to have warped the boat's sides.

The evidence showed that Staff Captain Anderson countermanded the orders Captain Turner had given previously to get the women and children into the boats. A number of witnesses testified that they got into the boats and had to leave them later on orders from Captain Anderson, who was heard shouting: "The ship is safe."

It was also testified that no lifebelts were available on deck during the voyage. Bertram Jenkins of New York, a saloon passenger, said he had remarked several times to other passengers on the absence of lifebelts.

"That you did not see them, I well believe, but that they were not there, I cannot believe," commented Lord Mersey.

A woman witness also told the Court she was unable to find lifebelts. Another passenger said he helped to launch a lifeboat full of women and children, unassisted by the crew, but the boat leaked so badly that it sank a few minutes after touching the water. Lord Mersey asked whether the boat was damaged in being lowered, as it was on the port side. The witness replied that if the boat bumped against the hull as it was going down he was unaware of it.

QUEEN CALLS IN DR. STRONG.

American Revives King of Greece from Sinking Spell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, June 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The King of Greece still remains in a somewhat weak condition. Early this morning his Majesty experienced a slight relapse, which naturally caused some anxiety to the royal family. As his German physicians already had left Athens, the Queen at 5 o'clock this morning sent to Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Erin, now lying in Piraeus, a request that Dr. Richard Strong of the American Red Cross contingent might come to the palace. Dr. Strong was at the King's bedside by 7 o'clock.

Happily an improvement in his Majesty's condition set in during the course of the day, though he still continues to suffer from considerable weakness.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—"The King's physicians expect their patient to enter upon convalescence in a day or two," says Reuter's Athens correspondent. "They think his Majesty can be transferred to his country castle at Dekilia within a fortnight.

"The King's mind is now entirely clear. He has been informed of the result of the elections and concerning the political situation. In view of the King's improved condition the proposals for a regency are not likely to be considered by the Government.

"Regarding the demands of the Venizelists for the immediate convoking of Parliament and the resignation of the Ministry, Premier Gounaris declares that he will adhere to his former decision to postpone action until the regular convening of Parliament July 20. He explains that there is no necessity for the immediate presentation of these important matters of State business to the convalescing King, whose health is too precious to be risked rashly.

FEAR VENIZELOS'S RETURN.

Greek Election Result an Unpleasant Surprise to German Papers.

BERLIN, June 17, (via London.)—The news of the complete victory in the Grecian general elections of the party of former Premier Venizelos, which is in favor of Greece's participation in the war on the side of the Allies, has proved an unpleasant surprise to the newspapers of Germany which, up to Wednesday night, reported that Premier Gounaris, the opponent of M. Venizelos, had a safe majority.

The tone of the comment in the press today, while not pessimistic, is by no means optimistic. The Kreuzzeitung publishes a headline over the Athens election dispatches reading: "The Next Enemy," and says:

"With this result the return of M. Venizelos to the Government is as good as assured, and with the support of such a majority in the Chamber (Venizelos has 193 seats and the Government 100 out of a total of 316) he will be able to carry through against all other influences his policy of joining with the Quadruple Entente.

"It is scarcely to be assumed that the military events which have occurred since the resignation of M. Venizelos will make this policy appear too risky to him. Possibly Premier Asquith had this turn of events in view when he so confidently declared that an early success in the Dardanelles was in sight. Whether in doing so he did not overestimate the importance of Grecian assistance is another question, for the solution of which the course of the first Balkan war gives a certain basis of judgment."

The Kreuzzeitung stands alone in intimating that Greece will join the Allies. The other newspapers generally are of the opinion that events which have occurred since the withdrawal of Premier Venizelos from the Premiership (March 6, 1915) have been of such a nature that he will not be able to disregard them. They refer particularly to the losses of the Allies in the Dardanelles; the continuing Russian defeats in the east, and the entrance into the war of Italy, the dangerous rival of Greece.

Count von Reventlow, the political critic of the Tageszeitung, says that the hour has come for M. Venizelos to show himself a really great statesman and prove that his former course was due to a desire to take advantage of a fortunate chain of events, and not to a policy calculated to drive Greece into the army of the Allies. This writer concludes his article as follows:

"In any event, a new political factor has been brought into the Oriental situation by the unexpected outcome of these elections, and we shall have to follow closely the conditions arising therefrom."

LONDON, June 17.—The Star has published a dispatch from its Athens correspondent setting forth that the Greek newspapers supporting former Premier Venizelos are asking that the Chamber of Deputies meet immediately the results of the recent general elections are known, to appoint a Regent on account of the illness of King Constantine.

DOUBT OVER BULGARIA.

Conflicting Reports in Paris and London Concerning Her Attitude.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—Conflicting reports are afloat concerning Bulgaria's attitude. According to the Paris Matin, negotiations between Bulgaria and Turkey under German auspices are about to result in the cession to Bulgaria of the whole right bank of the Lower Maritz, including a portion of Adrianople, which would give to Bulgaria a railway from Dedeaghatch to Mustapha Pasha. This, of course, if true, would mean that Bulgaria would remain neutral.

According to a Sofia dispatch to The London Times, dated June 15, Bulgaria's reply to the proposals of the Eentente Powers has just been delivered, but the contents are kept secret.

The correspondent, however, gathers that the reply may constitute a general basis of agreement. He adds that German diplomacy is actively employed in an endeavor to induce the Turks to surrender the Dedeaghatch line to Bulgaria in the hope of avoiding a rupture between the two countries

DENVER INDORSES WILSON.

Thousands Meet in Park to Uphold the President.

DENVER, June 17.—Thousands of persons gathered at City Park tonight in a non-partisan meeting and listened to patriotic addresses by Governor George A. Carlton, Mayor W. H. Sharpley and others. The gathering was the result of published appeals for a public expression of the appreciation of the course of President Wilson in the recent international crisis. The occasion was advertised as "Wilson Night."

ITALIAN OUTPOSTS IN SIGHT OF TRIESTE

Army Operating in Trentino Occupies Town of Mori, Five Miles from Rovereto.

DARING FEAT OF ALPINISTS

Scale Precipitous Crags of Monte Nero and Surprise Many Austrians in Ambush.

UDINE, Italy, June 17, (via Chiasso to Paris, June 18.)—Italian outposts have arrived in sight of Trieste.

ROME, June 17.—The Italians in the Trentino have virtually occupied the town of Mori, advancing from both the South and the East. Mori is about five miles from Rovereto. The way between Mori and Rovereto is, however, most difficult. Fortifications have been erected on almost every commanding position in this district, and to move forward out of Mori will necessitate the dismantling of many trenches.

The artillery duel between Austrians and Italians in the Carnic Alps is continuing day and night. When darkness falls searchlights and rockets are brought into play to make fighting possible. The Austrians have been successful in bringing powerful artillery against the positions in these mountains held by the Italians. Up to the present time the Italians would appear to have been able to maintain their superiority.

Italian troops, customs guards, and the Alpine men, have made many successful surprise attacks upon the enemy, compelling them in several cases to surrender without fighting. It is their custom to advance upon the enemy in trenches considered impregnable over little known smugglers' trails and win their fight by the suddenness of their appearance. In this manner the mountains to the West and to the South of Malborgeth have been occupied, as have also certain heights dominating the plateau of Gail.

The following official statement of operations was issued last night at the War Office:

Especial importance attaches to the action developed in the Monte Nero zone by our Alpine troops, to whom had been intrusted the task of dislodging the enemy from ambushes among the rocks which buttress the summit on the northern side. It was begun at night by a daring and difficult escalade of the crags. The action was continued at dawn by impetuous attacks which were crowned with complete success. Up to the present the capture of 375 prisoners, including fourteen officers, has been announced, but this is only the first installment.

Continued general progress is reported in tonight's official statement, which says:

There have been a number of small and advantageous engagements marking the gradual progress of our offensive in Tyrol and in Trentino.

At Seugnatorta we repulsed an enemy detachment advancing from Rovereto.

In the valley of Costeana we occupied Sasso di Stria and Albrego di Falzarego, where the enemy left thirty prisoners in our hands.

During a concentrated artillery duel in Carnia our gunners dismounted several Austrian pieces, scattered working parties engaged in strengthening defenses and a column of men and cattle on the march.

Although a strong wind interfered with our observations, we were able to see the destruction wrought by our fire on Malborgeth and Cortina, where several works and several small battery positions were damaged seriously.

Later news throws into higher relief the daring nature of the undertaking accomplished at dawn on the 16th in the Monte Nero zone. In the face of a most difficult terrain, advancing against commanding positions under a fierce bombardment, we have taken thus far 600 prisoners, including thirty officers, a large number of rifles, and two machine guns.

A Hungarian battalion coming from Planina Polje, to the northwest of Monte Nero, made a violent attack against our position at Zakrafu, but was repulsed by a counter-attack and annihilated.

On the Isonzo our offensive has proceeded in a methodical but sure manner. Troops debouching from Plava conquered surrounding heights after a bloody action and consolidated their positions, resisting repeated stubborn counter attacks of the enemy. On the rest of the front down the stream there have been long-range artillery exchanges. The railroad station at Gorizia was partly demolished and several cars were set afire.

VIENNA, June 17, (via London.)—The following official bulletin of the operations on the Italian front was issued by the War Office tonight:

In the Italian theatre on the Isonzo front our troops have repulsed several attacks with heavy losses to the enemy near Plava. In the rocky district spirited fighting is proceeding. Nothing of importance has occurred on the Carinthian frontier. In Tyrol attacks by the enemy have been repulsed.

SPIES HAMPER ITALIANS.

Meeting Places of Officers Shelled—Secret Telephone Found.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, June 17, (dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Apart from the great success of the Alpine troops at Monte Nero nothing is more interesting in the latest bulletin than the evidence of the advance in the Valley of the Adige in the direction of Rovereto.

While there appears to have been no great battle in this region, it is clear that the Italian pressure is becoming more and more severe on the road leading to Trent. Every other day new names of towns and villages appear in the communiqués. Today, for example, we have those of Brentonico and Seugnatorta, which indicates a parallel advance on two sides of the Adige.

Italian operations in the vicinity of Condina have been considerably harassed by the activities of spies. The first notification that something was wrong occurred when officers met for consultation in a certain hotel. Before the officers had dispersed a shell crashed through the roof of the hotel. The coincidence that the place should be attacked at the very moment when the Italian officers were there was too significant to be neglected. Suspicion fell on a timber merchant who had supplied wood to the Austrians. When the Italians entered Condino he announced that his sympathies were Italian and offered to supply wood for the supports in the trenches. An appointment was given to him to discuss the deal near a certain position where supply officers were to meet him. When they arrived at the rendezvous so did Austrian shells. This evidence of treachery was sufficient to justify the arrest of the timber merchant. His premises were searched and it was found that they connected by underground telephone wires with the Austrian positions.

A graphic story of the capture of Monfalcone is told by a wounded soldier, Ottone Rossi, now in hospital. The first troops to enter the little city were grenadiers. All evening artillery had been searching the country with shrapnel, with the object of driving the enemy out of nooks and corners. Toward nightfall an order to charge was given, and an hour later the infantry hacked its way through wire entanglements the enemy had used for the defense of the town; but the Austrians still stuck tenaciously to the outskirts.

An Italian Major who went ahead of the troops to reconnoitre found himself in a difficult position. With a number of men Rossi was chosen to run the gauntlet of bullets back to headquarters to indicate where companies could be sent usefully to deal with intrenched snipers, who were hard at work. He was shot through his clothing, but on that occasion was not wounded.

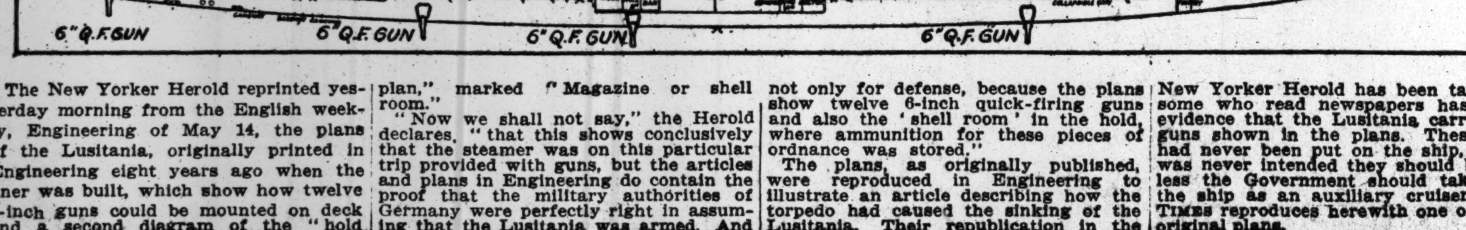
When the order to charge was given a sub-Lieutenant, carrying the Italian flag aloft amid a hail of bullets, rushed ahead of the troops and planted the tricolor on the defenses of the town. The enthusiasm and cheering that the raising of this signal of victory caused can easily be imagined.

BRESCIA, Italy, June 17.—Information has been brought here of alleged Austrian ways of procedure in the Condino district.

In this locality the Austrians decided they would make no resistance. Consequently they expelled all the people who were favorable to Italy, leaving behind only those who sided with Austria. These were instructed to act as spies and to organize brigandage on the Italian rear. In order to deceive the invaders, they were to pretend to be enthusiastic supporters of Italy.

The Italian authorities discovered this plot. In some cases they even caught and convicted offenders who had been found in possession of underground telephones and other means of signaling. But as the Italians found it impossible to watch all the people in this district, the complete evacuation of the villages was ordered.

Where Guns Were Not Mounted on the Lusitania.



The New Yorker Herold reprinted yesterday morning from the English weekly, Engineering of May 14, the plans of the Lusitania, originally printed in Engineering eight years ago when the liner was built, which show how twelve 6-inch guns could be mounted on deck and a second diagram of the "hold plan," marked "Magazine or shell room."

"Now we shall not say," the Herold declares, "that this shows conclusively that the steamer was on this particular trip provided with guns, but the articles and plans in Engineering do contain the proof that the military authorities of Germany were perfectly right in assuming that the Lusitania was armed. And not only for defense, because the plans show twelve 6-inch quick-firing guns and also the 'shell room' in the hold, where ammunition for these pieces of ordnance was stored."

The plans, as originally published, were reproduced in Engineering to illustrate an article describing how the torpedo had caused the sinking of the Lusitania. Their republication in the New Yorker Herold has been taken by some who read newspapers hastily as evidence that the Lusitania carried the guns shown in the plans. These guns had never been put on the ship, and it was never intended they should be, unless the Government should take over the ship as an auxiliary cruiser. THE TIMES reproduces herewith one of these original plans.

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TELLS LONDON HOW TO FIGHT BOMB FIRES

Scotland Yard Advises People to Use Water and Sand When Zeppelins Start Flames

AND WATCH OUT FOR GAS

Householders Warned to Close Doors and Windows and Use Respirators.

LONDON, June 17.—Scotland Yard tonight issued further detailed instructions to the public on how to act in the event of a Zeppelin raid. It is suggested that householders store water and sand, with which they may combat fires, close their windows and doors to check the invasion of noxious gases, and provide themselves with homemade respirators. As to the most satisfactory respirator the statement says:

"To this question there really is no satisfactory answer, for until the poison used is known no antidote can be indicated."

It is suggested that cotton waste saturated with washing soda makes a good respirator.

A dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam to the Central News Agency contains the text of an official message giving the German version of the air raid on the British northeast coast on the night of June 15-16. It says that bombs were dropped on fortified places along the coast, starting fires and silencing one coast battery. The airships returned undamaged.

GREAT DAMAGE IN KARLSRUHE

People in Panic as Allied Aviators Were Hurling Bombs on City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSA, Switzerland, June 17.—Advices received today from Germany make it evident that the Allies' air raid on Karlsruhe has created a profound impression throughout Germany. Today's Basler Nachrichten publishes the first-hand account from its Karlsruhe correspondent about the twenty people killed and forty injured.

He says that the first bomb fell in the Kaiserplatz, between the Kaiser's monument and the corner street leading to the station. Two people were killed and a third injured there. Two bombs then fell on the Post Office in Kaiserstrasse, one of which crashed through the roof. Another bomb fell through the adjoining house, making a huge hole in the basement floor. The two leading aviators threw these bombs and shortly afterward other aviators appeared and bomb explosions were heard throughout the city.

One bomb fell through the roof of a house in Waldstrasse, but nobody was hurt. Others fell in Erbprinzienstrasse, several falling through the roof of a dressmaker's establishment.

The stones of the pavements flew up, smashing many windows in this street. A number of people were killed here and many badly injured. Bombs also fell in front of a Catholic church and in Friedrichplatz, near the door of the Grand Duchy Museum, without damaging either of the buildings.

In Rondellplatz a watercart man and his horse were killed. A bomb falling on the Hotel Germania, in this locality, killed five people in the vestibule and a neighboring cigar factory was badly damaged. In another hotel in Kreuzstrasse bombs killed one person and injured several. The windows of a girls' high school near by were broken. Other bombs falling through the roof of a nurses' training school wounded an orderly.

The Karl Friedrich Monument was badly damaged. A bomb crashing through the roof of the Palace Theatre buried itself in the floor. Bombs scattered the members assembled at a fashionable club, all escaping unhurt. Another fell on a synagogue. Others swept the balustrade from a balcony in Kaiserstrasse into the street. A shower of bombs also descended in the east, south, and west parts of the city during the bombardment.

An indescribable panic and uproar prevailed among the citizens. The Landsturm were called out later to prevent the people touching the unexploded bombs.

From another source it is learned that the Kaiser's statue was nearly destroyed.

LIGHTS DON'T BETRAY LONDON.

Police Say Total Darkness Would Cause More Harm Than Zeppelins.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—The Commissioner of the London Police, replying to demands for the total extinction of street lighting whenever warning is received of an impending airship attack, says that this suggestion was rejected by the Admiralty in the early stages of the war on the ground that it would be fraught with the most serious consequences and would possibly bring about many more casualties than would be caused by enemy aircraft.

"In the event of fire breaking out the fire brigades would not be able to reach their destination," he said. "The traffic actually in the street would be dangerously impeded; ambulance and police movements would also be hampered, and all the elements of panic would be introduced. It is not perhaps generally known that numerous observations from the air have been made from time to time by the Admiralty, who are satisfied that the present system of reduced lighting is most satisfactory, since an observer from the sky is quite unable to determine the quarter of London which he is passing over."

Women Peace Advocates in Russia.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) June 17.—A delegation of the members of the Women's International Congress recently held at The Hague today presented to Sergius Sazanoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, a memorandum embodying the peace resolution adopted at the International Conference. The delegation comprised Miss Julie Grace Wales of Wisconsin, Mrs. Rozika Schwimmer of Hungary, Mrs. Raymond Ramondt of Holland, Miss Chrystal Macmillan of Scotland, and Miss Emily Balch of Wellesley College. The Russian Foreign Minister promised to give the memorandum his careful attention.

DRIVE AT LEMBERG STILL UNCHECKED

Germans Drive Part of Russian Right Wing Over Galician Border.

GRAND DUKE SHIFTS FRONT

His Elusive Strategy Compared by British Critics to Anglo-French Retreat to Marne.

ARMIES MAY BE SEPARATED

Decisive Battle, if One Is Fought, Likely to Be at Grodek, Near Galician Capital.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—Another twenty-four hours of fighting in Galicia has developed nothing to stem the Austro-German advance toward Lemberg from the west and northwest, and Berlin claims that the Russians are retreating over their own frontier toward Tarnogrod, about four miles from the Galician border.

This means an invasion of Russian territory at a new point, but, according to military observers here, it may spell ultimate advantage for the Russians in that a general Russian retirement northward in Poland would divert General Linsingen's attempt to crush the Russian centre near Zurawna, which would effectively sever the communications of the Russian Army in Southeastern Galicia and Bukowina. The military writers here say that the real danger zone from the Russian standpoint is in the Zurawna district and along the Dniester.

According to Berlin the Austro-German forces have battered through Niemerow, thirty miles northwest of Lemberg, and are advancing toward Jaworow, which is only twenty-five miles to the west of the Galician capital. Three great masses of Austro-Germans thus are sweeping from the San toward the capital city, and the prediction is made that the decisive battle, if one is fought, will take place in the vicinity of Grodek, where the British military observers consider that the Russians should benefit by the lake country.

The British newspapers, though not minimizing the importance of the Austro-German successes in Galicia, acclaim what is styled the Grand Duke Nicholas's elusive strategy in shifting his front from north and south to northwest and southeast. This manoeuvre, it is asserted, has deflected the Austro-German blow to some extent and at the same time denied to them a full test of strength. Thus the Russian retreat is characterized in London as strikingly paralleling the Allies' retreat in the west last Fall, which culminated in the Allies' victory on the Marne.

The struggle along the Dniester and before Lemberg, it is considered here, must determin which side is the more astute in the prsent manoeuvres.

Germans Attack in Poland Also.

BERLIN, June 17, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—According to the Overseas News Agency, a decisive battle, from which important results are expected, is now in progress all along the Russian front.

"German forces along the Rawka River (Central Russian Poland, west of Warsaw,) have now taken the offensive," says the announcement from the news agency. "The German battle line in Poland, Galicia, and Bukowina is 1,100 kilometers (682 miles) long.

"German and Austrian forces are attacking the enemy in a decisive battle and big results are expected."

The following official report of the operations was issued by the War Office tonight:

Eastern theatre of war: Several Russian attacks were repulsed. Otherwise nothing of special importance occurred.

Southeastern theatre of war: North of Sieniawa attacks by the Teutonic Allies forced the Russians to abandon their positions and retreat toward Tarnograd. The army under General von Mackensen followed in hot pursuit. Dachnow and Lubaczow were taken by storm. The southern bank of the Wysznia was cleared of all enemies. At Niemerow the resistance of the Russians quickly broke down, and the Niemerow and Jaworow Rivers were crossed. Further south the Russians are retreating toward Weroszuca.

The situation southeast of the Dniester swamps is unchanged.

Russians Tell of Heavy Fighting.

PETROGRAD, (via London) June 17.—Occupation by the Germans of additional villages in the Shavli district and further south in the region east of Mariampol is admitted by the Russians in a statement issued last night at the War Office. It is claimed, however, that the invaders suffered severely in futile attacks beyond the Niemen and that ground lost north of Przasnysz has been regained.

The great battle along the San in west Galicia is reported to be continuing fiercely with fresh Austro-German forces constantly entering the combat. The statement follows:

German attacks for the past three days around the village of Litzkoff, near the Windau River, have been unsuccessful and the fighting Tuesday ended in our favor. In the region of Popeliary our troops crossed the Venta. In pursuing the enemy our cavalry sabred hundreds of Germans and made some dozens of prisoners.

The fighting near Shavli continues, with varying fortunes. Some villages fell into the enemy's hands. There have been artillery duels on the Dubysa.

On the Western front, beyond the mid-Niemen, the enemy has suffered heavy losses in the last two days in fruitless offensive attempts.

In counter-attacks in the region east of Mariampol some villages were occupied by the enemy, and Tuesday night the enemy began a bombardment of Ossowetz, but about 2 o'clock in the morning the fortress got the upper hand.

Along the Narew-Omulew valley front there have been unimportant encounters.

In the Orzyc valley Tuesday night the enemy opened an intense artillery fire against Jednorojetz village, throwing tens of thousands of shells within a short space. The enemy several times tried to attack our positions, but his efforts ended with the occupation of only a part of the completely destroyed trenches of one regiment.

North of Przasnysz, by energetic counter-attacks, we occupied all the advanced trenches which the enemy had held since his attack on June 12.

In West Galicia, the battle on the San continues with increasing fierceness, the enemy continually sending fresh forces into the fight.

On the Dniester the fighting along the Tismenitza and the Stry continued Monday and Tuesday to our advantage. South of Jidatcheff, near Berezniza and Kroulevska, we captured another 500 German prisoners, including fourteen officers and also four guns.

VIENNA, (via London,) June 17.—The following official statement was issued by the Austrian War Office tonight:

The Russians nowhere have been able to offer resistance to our forces. In Middle Galicia, protected by strong rear guards, they continue to retreat on the entire front to the northeast and east, hotly pursued by the allied armies.

North of Sieniawa our troops advanced across Cieplice and Cewkow and repulsed strong Russian forces and drove them across the imperial frontier, inflicting severe losses.

To the eastward the Allies reached Lubaczow and captured Niemirow after heavy fighting, and are now advancing toward Jaworow.

On the Lemberg Road during the evening we repulsed strong Russian rear guards near Wolczuchy, across the Wereszyca, and at midnight stormed the west part of Grodek. South of Grodek the west bank of the Wereszyca has been cleared of the enemy.

South of the Dniester the situation generally is unchanged.

AUSTRIA'S ARMY MADE OVER.

Transformed by German Men and Methods, British Observer Says.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—"The food supply of the Austrian Army has been greatly improved, the proportion of Germans on the Austrian front has enormously increased, and big guns have been concentrated," Professor Bernard Pares, the authorized British correspondent with the Russian Army Headquarters, thus sums up, in an account made public in London last night, the features which have had a marked bearing on the present Austro-German advance in Galicia, although the account was written before the recent fall of Przemysl.

"The Austrian artillery," says Professor Pares, "only lately developed any accuracy. For a long time they persisted in most stupid errors of detail, and evidently the process of range finding has been long and very expensive. It was a very different story when the initiative on this side was taken by the Germans. The difference in accuracy between the German and Austrian artillery fire very soon was evident."

The writer goes on to say that the Germans are risking more and more forces in support of Austria, and that he believes they must have weakened their western front. He is of the opinion also that the Russian Army is firmer than ever, the staff not being downhearted and there being no indications of panic.

The more Germany assists her ally, Professor Pares says, "the more she realizes the way to her defeat is through Austria and the less will be her resistance after Austria is played out."

BELGIUM RAILROADS ORDER LOCOMOTIVES

American Locomotive Co. Will Deliver 20 in This City for King Albert's Government.

The American Locomotive Company has received orders for twenty locomotives from the Belgian State Railroads. The contract calls for the delivery of the locomotives in this city. The average prices for the big types of engines is about $25,000 each, making probably about $500,000 for the order.

Officials of the company refused to say what agency had placed the order and for what purpose the locomotives were intended. It was said that the Belgian railroads were almost wholly in German hands and that there was no occasion for the Belgian Government to order any railroad equipment at this time. All queries were met with the answer that the American Locomotive Company was not concerned with the use of the engines but only with the manufacture. The engines would become the property of the Belgian Government as soon as they reached this city, it was said.

It was suggested in one quarter yesterday that the locomotives might in reality be intended for England, France, or even Russia, and that the order had been placed in the name of the Belgian State Railroads by a representative of the Allies for a desired effect. The engines might be desired for military purposes, it was suggested. The locomotive company officials said that further announcement as to the specifications could not be made at this time.

POPE HAS AIDED BELGIUM.

Cardinal Mercier Denies the Pontiff Favors Nation's Foes.

ROME, June 17.—A pastoral letter just issued by Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, Belgium, has been published by the Corriere d'Italia. In it the Cardinal says in part:

"Since the commencement of the war designing persons have persistently spread the report that Pius X. and Benedict XV. favored our enemies financially and morally and had, by their weakness, failed to recognize the right of the Belgian people.

"This is a calumny. The simple and magnanimous heart of Pius X. was incapable of any complacence toward injustice. Benedict XV. has done for the Belgians all that he could. His first Pontificial benediction was for us. He himself charged me to say to you in his name that twice, notwithstanding his slender resources he has made generous gifts to Belgium. He has had the paternal kindness to send us two comforting letters, and especially one letter to support our courage in the difficult moments in January."

MISS MACHAT VOLUNTEERED

Brooklyn Girl Returns from Italy, Where She Sang in Opera.

Miss Laya Machat of Brooklyn, who returned on the Europa yesterday from Italy, where she has spent two years studying and singing in grand opera, said that the Italians were most kindly disposed toward Americans and every one there was enthusiastic over the war, which they are confident will see Trieste, and that part of the Adriatic coast which has been under Austrian rule, returned to their country.

"I volunteered for the Italian Red Cross in Rome," Miss Machat said, "but they refused my services because I am an American. I shall try again when I return to Italy in the Fall, and may have better luck."

Miss Machat made a record as a cyclist here four years ago by paddling from New York to Baltimore, and was well-known in women's athletic circles before she went to Italy. Miss Marchat expects to sing here in the Summer.

Russia Cheers France by Wireless.

PARIS, June 17.—The President and members of the Russian Duma sent today to the French Chamber of Deputies by the powerful new wireless station erected in Russia, a telegram expressing confidence in the victory of the Allies. President Deschanel of the Chamber of Deputies responded with a message of thanks.

There's never a chance for dissatisfaction or disappointment to come to you in a Riker-Hegeman Drug Store—honor bound to please you.

43 New York Stores.

DANGER TO ALLIES AT DARDANELLES

Withdrawal of Bombarding Fleet to Check Submarines Put Forces Ashore in Peril.

THREATEN COMMUNICATIONS

Brooklyn Eagle Correspondent Says Turks Fight Confidently—Sea of Marmora Traffic Dead.

From yesterday's Brooklyn Eagle:

(Staff Correspondence of The Eagle.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5, (by Courier to Berlin and Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The forces of the Allies on the Gallipoli Peninsula at Ari Burnu and Sedd-el-Bahr are in the greatest danger, as a result of the withdrawal of the bombarding fleets—made necessary by the activity of German submarines—and the consequent difficulty of maintaining communications oversea from the Aegean Islands.

The English position is at present desperate.

The inability to land heavy artillery was at first compensated for by the protection given by the guns of the fleet, but the withdrawal of the ships from Ari Burnu leaves the shore forces resting almost on the water's edge without means of meeting attacks.

Heavy Turkish batteries are mounted on the surrounding heights.

These statements are made after a week spent in the Turkish field under the first personal pass issued to a newspaper correspondent by Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, the Commander in Chief of the Turkish Army.

Turks Fighting Confidently.

The Turks are fighting confidently, aided by a few German machine gun squads.

The farthest advance made by the English at Ari Burnu is 1,000 yards from shore. At Sedd-el Bahr, about two miles.

Have seen Forts Chanak and Kalid Bahr, and find they are still intact.

The net results of the English attempt to force the Dardanelles are at present almost nil.

The general impression at Constantinople and Berlin is that the attack as at present conducted is a failure.

The bombardment of March 18 was ineffectual, owing to the inadequacy of the landing forces, and the failure of the Entente powers to embroil Bulgaria against Turkey.

Panic Caused by Allied Submarines.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5 (by Courier to The Hague).—The United States steamer Scorpion, at anchor in the harbor of Constantinople, narrowly escaped being torpedoed on May 28 by a French submarine, which, together with English submersibles, passed under the mine fields at the mouth of the strait and penetrated the Sea of Marmora to the Turkish capital. The submarines were kept sulf-sustaining by stopping Turkish ships and obtaining supplies of oil.

Commander James P. Morton immediately moved the Scorpion up the Bosporus to a point off Bokek, near Robert College, with the American flag on a stationary frame, illuminated at night by calciums.

The submarines discharged several torpedoes, injuring German transports, but not sinking them, and missing the Scorpion's bow by fifteen feet.

There was a panic on the laden transports at the quay, the troops making frantic efforts to get ashore. The Turkish officers beat them back with swords. Two transports, which required four days to load, discharged their troops in one hour.

The submarine hoisted the French flag and disappeared, followed by a small panic in Stamboul and Galata, where the shops immediately closed.

All ships are now inside the Golden Horn and Stamboul Harbor is empty for the first time in modern history. Even the small ferryboats are carrying life belts.

I have just returned from the Dardanelles. Our ship passed much flotsing wreckage in the Sea of Marmora. By taking an earlier steamer to the front I escaped torpedoing, for the Nagara, on which I expected to sail, was struck by an English submarine, but all on board were saved, including Charles Swing of the Chicago Daily News. She was carrying a large gun for use in the Dardanelles.

Guns are now mounted on the Constantinople quay, and the nervous state of the public mind is shown by the frequent shots fired at porpoises, which are mistaken for submarines.

For several weeks all transports to Gallipoli have sailed without lights showing, and closely convoyed by torpedo boats. But in spite of this vigilence all ships carrying war materials are sunk.

Three submarines have been reported as captured, but one is still at large.

Marmora traffic is at a complete standstill, and troops are now sent overland.

The Turkish forces are short of ammunition, and as a result the bayonet is chiefly used in the fighting.

Asquith's Son Slightly Wounded.

LONDON, June 17.—News was received in London today that Lieutenant Herbert Asquith, a son of the British Premier, had been slightly wounded on the field of battle.

Simplified Spelling, Simplified Dressing

AMERICANS leave the "u" out of humour, and still have more of it than any other race. Comes now a short-cut to Comfort in *simplified summer clothes.*

Palm Beach Cloth, Linen, Silk Mixtures, Rep Silks, Rajah Silks, Shantung Silks, Tropical Worsteds and the like of *smartest style.*

Cool, clean, spruce, they are the Balm of Gilead these grueling days.

Town-and-Country Tropic-Weight Suits

$8.00 *to* $35.00

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

TURKISH TRANSPORTS SUNK BY BRITISH

Submarine Torpedoes Three, Loaded With Soldiers; Most of Them Drowned.

LONDON, June 17.—The Star received today a telegram from Athens saying news had been received there from Mudros, Island of Lemnos, that a British submarine torpedoed and sank three Turkish transports, loaded with troops, in the Dardanelles above Nagara. Most of the troops and members of the crews are said to have been drowned.

Turkish troops in the Dardanelles have been repulsed in their attempt to recapture the trenches lost by them to the British on June 12, according to an official statement on the situation in the Dardanelles made public here today.

The text of the announcement follows:

On the night of June 15 a party of the enemy, led by a German officer, made a gallant attack on the trenches occupied by one of the British brigades. A few of the enemy were killed on the parapet, but a majority of them fell before reaching our trenches. Fifty dead were counted, including the German leader and his Turkish subordinate.

These trenches were captured by us on the night of June 12. After a strong attack the Turkish positions were enfiladed by our machine guns from right to left. The Dublin Fusiliers attacked with the bayonet. When the trenches were occupied they were found to contain 200 dead Turks. Twelve prisoners also were taken. Our casualties were very slight.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16, (via Wireless to London, June 17.)—The following official statement was issued tonight at the Turkish War Office:

Our artillery caused the enemy heavy losses at Ari Burnu.

Our coast batteries successfully bombarded the enemy's transports, camp and airship sheds at Sedd-el-Bahr.

'WAR BABIES' STORIES CALLED BASELESS

No Exceptional Increase in Illegitimate Births Found by British Investigators.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—It has now been definitely reported by the influential committee presided over by the Archbishop of Canterbury that there is no foundation for the rumors as to the probability of an alarming increase in the number of illegitimate births in those districts where large detachments of troops have been stationed.

"Special inquiries were made in sixty-two towns and districts through agencies possessed of special local knowledge," says the report. "In no case has any confirmation been obtained of the rumors which have been circulated. Returns of other independent inquiries, including those instituted by the local Government Board were seen and these returns entirely confirm the conclusions of the committee.

"We consider that as the problem has not been proved to be of any serious dimensions it is unnecessary to discuss exceptional measures."

LONDON, June 17.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, at a "war service" meeting of the Woman's Social and Political Union today, announced that the organization had undertaken to look after "war babies" and establish a home for them and "by the adoption of these children take the moral responsibility of caring for them as long as we can."

MAY ASK FOR $1,750,000,000.

New British Loan Bill Will Be Introduced Next Monday.

LONDON, June 17.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, would introduce another loan bill on Monday. Unofficially it has been suggested that the amount of the vote probably would be £350,000,000 ($1,750,000,000.)

HASTE OF GERMANS SAVES BIG STEAMER

Submarine's Crew Hurries After New Prey and Bombs Fail to Sink the Turnwell.

CANADIAN LINER ESCAPES

The Montfort Rescued from a Submarine by the Prompt Arrival of an Armed Vessel.

MILFORD HAVEN, Wales, June 17.—With a big list to port and all her pumps working at full pressure, the steamer Turnwell steamed into port today after having surrendered to a German submarine, the crew of which had exploded bombs in her hold.

The escape of the steamer was due to the fact that the submarine, eager to sink another steamer, did not remain long enough by the Turnwell to make sure of the effectiveness of the bombs. The Turnwell, which is a vessel of 4,264 tons, left Liverpool on June 15 for New York. She was overhauled by the submarine thirty miles off the Pembrokeshire Coast on Wednesday morning and her crew was ordered to the boats.

The Germans boarded the Turnwell, exploded the bombs, and then hurriedly put off from her, having sighted the British coasting steamer Trafford, a vessel of 234 tons, which they pursued and sank. The Turnwell's men then returned to their ship and plugged the holes made by the bombs as best they could, started the pumps, and made all possible speed for the nearest port. On the way the Turnwell picked up the crew of the Trafford.

Some of the men of the Turnwell said that although the Germans were in a great hurry, they tarried long enough on board the steamer to ransack the cabins and take away everything valuable.

C. P. LINER HAS CLOSE CALL.

The Montfort Saved from Submarine by Arrival of an Armed Ship.

MONTREAL, May 17.—The Canadian Pacific liner Montfort arrived here last night and her officers reported that the steamer was attacked by a submarine when one day out from Avonmouth, England. The Montfort's officers thought they were due for destruction, but the armed steamer Demara came up in the nick of time and shelled the submarine, causing it to dive. Before it dared to come up again the Canadian Pacific steamer had escaped.

So hard did the engineers push the Montfort that her machinery broke down the next day. She therefore took seventeen days on a trip ordinarily covered in ten.

OIL SHIP DESABLA SUNK.

Former California Coaster Torpedoed by German Submarine.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The oil tank steamer Desabla, under charter to the British Government, has been sunk by a German submarine off the coast of North Scotland, according to a cablegram received by Robert Mitchell, Treasurer of the General Petroleum Company, from Andrew Weir, a British oil financier. Weir's cablegram, which was made public today, conveyed no news as to the fate of the steamer's crew.

The Desabla was built in 1913 for the General Petroleum Company and was operated for a year on the Pacific Coast. The vessel was of 6,000 gross tonnage. She held a charter from the Bank Line, but was rechartered by Weir to the British Government.

The Maritime Register of June 16 published the information that the Desabla was torpedoed on June 1 off Firth of Tay, Scotland, and that the crew was saved.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

announce a radical advance in the character of their

Men's Suits at $17.50

¶ Owing to the growing popularity of Saks suits at this figure, we have recently increased our facilities for specializing on $17.50 Suits, with truly remarkable results.

¶ Making the assortments more *extensive*, we have also made the clothes themselves more *intensive*, we have increased the *output* and improved the *input*, widened the *variety* and enhanced the *value*.

¶ At this popular price our selections of models and fabrics are attuned to all ages, from Youth to Discretion, and to all tastes, from the conservative to the conspicuous, from the reserved to the radical.

¶ Both skeleton and half lined patch pocket styles, cut on close-fitting lines, with peak or rounded lapels lapsing into a free and easy roll—or models that are just as conservative as your heart desires.

¶ But radical or conservative, neither affects nor alters the fact that these classy $17.50 Suits afford more variety and more style than you or we or any one else had ever thought possible at the price.

Continuing today and concluding tomorrow the remarkable

Sale of Men's Shoes

novelty and staple styles
both high and low cut

at $3.95

our regular stock Shoes reduced from $5.00 and $6.00

VISIT TO THE TRENCHES STIMULATED WORKMEN

Back in Scotland, They Pledge Best Efforts to Turn Out Munitions.

GLASGOW, June 17.—"We have returned from the front determined to do our best and to persuade our fellow-workmen to do their best to turn out munitions at top speed," is the message a party of skilled craftsmen have brought back after a visit to the British forces in Flanders, where every opportunity was afforded them to see the war in all its stages.

The result apparently has justified the unique experiment undertaken by a large firm engaged in the production of ammunition here, which found that its output was falling considerably short of the capacity of the plant. The firm, convinced that its employes were not giving their best services, obtained permission from the Government to send eight of its men to France to see for themselves the conditions under which the British Army is fighting.

According to the men's report, hundreds of soldiers and officers interviewed by them in the trenches and elsewhere pleaded, without exception, for more shells.

"They now return as war missionary workers," said a member of the firm, "and I am satisfied that the result will be a great increase in our output."

TRIUMPH FOR LABOR UNIONS.

London Times Says Munitions Bill Gives Them Unprecedented Power.

LONDON, Friday, June 18. — The Times, commenting on the provisions of the proposed Munitions Courts act, says:

"The scheme is one of the most remarkable in the history of labor legislation. It will give a measure of official countenance to trade unions such as they never enjoyed before. In fact, they will gain power not enjoyed in Britain since the heyday of mediaeval guilds. The trade union leaders will almost certainly embark upon the scheme willingly and do their utmost to make it a success, knowing that the only possible alternative is State compulsion."

"From Sun-up to Midnight"

ORLANDO (Media Perfecto Size) **3-for-25 cts.**

It was one of our customers who first called the Orlando the "24-Hour Cigar"—he had smoked it from sun-up to midnight.

The description was so true the name stuck—so will you stick if you want a cigar with a "mildness all its own."

By the box of 25, $2.00.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

Pure, Light, Delicate, Old.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Separate Shop for Men

Close During June, Daily 5 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

TO-DAY—at Special Prices

Men's Silk Lined Suits

Half Lined with Silk, Including Sleeves

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

New three and four button models, in checked overplaids, hair line overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, shepherd checks, pencil or chalk striped cassimere or worsted, Oxford vicuna, English tweed and navy serge, soft roll front, natural shoulders, hand tailored; vest with silk back.

20.00 *Regular Price $30.00*

Men's Unlined Suits

With Silk Lined Sleeves

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

Two or three button soft roll front models of overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, checked or pencil striped cassimere or worsted, tartan plaids, Oxford vicuna, English tweed and navy serge.

17.50 *Regular Price $24.50*

Men's Unlined Suits

Also Half Mohair Lined, Sleeves Silk Lined

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

Hand Tailored Suits, unlined or half mohair lined, in two or three button models, of the newest hair line overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, club or shepherd checks, striped cassimere or worsted; also navy serge and English tweed; soft roll front, natural shoulders.

22.50 *Regular Price $32.50*

Men's White Flannel Trousers

Of white English flannel; also striped white English serge, with belt straps and cuffs; 27 to 42 waist, all lengths.

3.75 *Regular Price $5.75*

Men's Furnishing Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

TO-DAY—at Special Prices

Men's Silk Shirts

Of heavy tub silk, light or dark grounds, in a large variety of combination stripes and colorings. 13½ to 17 neck.
Regular Price $5.00 **3.50**

Silk Crepe Shirts

Of fine quality satin striped silk crepe de chine. 13½ to 17 neck.
Regular Price $6.50 **4.50**

MIXING IT

A great painter said that the best results in painting are to be achieved by mixing brains with the paint.

It is equally true that the best results in building construction are to be achieved by mixing brains with the mortar.

What an Owner wants is not a building organization merely, but a thinking organization—one that uses its head as well as its hands.

That is the sort of an organization we are.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

BRYAN AND LABOR NEW PEACE TEAM

Nebraskan to Discuss His Favorite Theme at Congress of Unions in Carnegie Hall.

MAY BE ENVOY TO WILSON

Counted On to Formulate Proposal to End the War and Get President to Receive It.

Fifty labor leaders, led by William Jennings Bryan, if he will consent to serve, are going to Washington next Tuesday to lay before President Wilson proposals, which, if followed, they say, not only will insure this country against being forced into the European war, but will enable it to bring the world-conflict to an end by mediation. The labor men have it all thought out, and, in their opinion, there remain now only two things to be done: First, to have Mr. Bryan draw up the proposals, and, second, to present them to the President.

They are certain that Mr. Bryan will do his part, for Congressman Frank Buchanan telegraphed from Chicago last night that Mr. Bryan had consented to address the Congress of Labor Unions, which is to meet at Carnegie Hall tomorrow night. Mr. Buchanan will preside, but the ex-Secretary of State will be the principal speaker, and his topic will be his favorite one of peace.

The completion of the second part of the plan is not so definitely assured, though the labor men profess to be certain it will go through. However, they admitted last night that President Wilson didn't know anything about it yet and that it would be difficult to direct him in the course he should follow if he declined to receive his volunteer instructors.

The committee of fifty hasn't been named yet. That will be done on Saturday night. It was said, however, at Beethoven Hall last night, where several labor leaders assembled, that Samuel Gompers and such strong peace advocates as Congressman Meyer London and Ernest Boehm would probably be confrères of Mr. Bryan should the latter elect to present his proposals to President Wilson in person.

It was pointed out that Mr. Bryan would have behind him on Tuesday the moral support of uward of 3,000,000 laboring men. Delegations are to come from Chicago, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, and Kansas City, while every labor union here and in New Jersey will send representations of twenty-five men each.

The purpose of the congress is to forward the movement of organized labor for peace throughout the world and the security of the United States, and in his announcement to the labor leaders here Mr. Buchanan repeated these words in defining the movement which Mr. Bryan is expected to lead.

Under his guidance the labor men feel confident their own plans can be crystalized into a programme conscientious adherence to which can result only in world peace.

START PRESS CLUB INQUIRY.

Washington Organization to Investigate Cologne Gazette's Article.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Board of Governors of the National Press Club tonight took cognizance of an article in the London Morning Post of yesterday, which was cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES, containing what purported to be a translation in part of an article sent to the Cologne Gazette by its Washington correspondent, who is a member of the National Press Club.

The Cologne Gazette article, according to the London Morning Post, included such statements as that after the Lusitania was sunk, "the White House was for days besieged by a bloodthirsty gang of scribblers," who were likened to the mob that surrounded the judgment seat of Pilate, crying, "crucify him," and that the man in the street had conducted himself in a more civilized and rational manner than "the learned mob in English pay." An announcement by the board after its meeting said that the Washington correspondent of the Cologne Gazette had "made a preliminary statement and asks that judgment be suspended until the Cologne Gazette with the full text of his story reaches this country for correct translation."

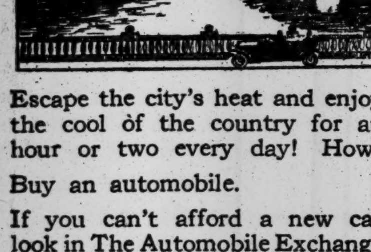
The board announced its intention, in justice to all concerned, "to investigate thoroughly all the circumstances with a view that a complete disavowal of the purported charges may be had or the authenticity of the story admitted and that final action may then be taken."

TELLS OF MALINES REVOLT.

Traveler Reports That Germans Killed 700 Civilians.

LONDON, June 17.—The Central News publishes a dispatch from Amsterdam saying that a traveler from Ghent, Belgium, brings a report of a revolt last Tuesday on the part of the inhabitants of Malines. He says German soldiers fired into the crowd and 700 civilians were killed. Since this occurrence, according to the traveler, Malines has been isolated by means of electrified wire fences.

The Amsterdam correspondent says no confirmation of this narrative has been received.



Escape the city's heat and enjoy the cool of the country for an hour or two every day! How?

Buy an automobile.

If you can't afford a new car look in The Automobile Exchange Column of The New York Times—next to the last page. Used cars of standard make are advertised there every day at prices within your reach.

BRYAN LAYS WAR TO PREPAREDNESS

Says European Conflict Is Due to False Philosophy That "Might Makes Right."

ISSUES ESSAY ON MORALS

Ex-Secretary Asserts the United States Does Not Need Any More Protection—Praises President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—That military preparedness provokes war is the conclusion drawn by ex-Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan in a moral essay furnished by him to the press today—the second in his series of three concerning the European conflict and war in general.

He indicates the belief that the unpreparedness of the United States makes for peace. According to Mr. Bryan, it "is a mockery of moral distinction" to hang a man for a crime and then make a hero of a man who wades "through slaughter to a throne and shuts the doors of mercy on mankind." He criticises those who are contending that preparedness is the best assurance of peace. Such a doctrine, says the former Secretary, "will not stand the test of logic, and the conflagration in Europe shows that it fails when tested by experience."

It is believed here that Mr. Bryan will take an active part in opposing the effort that will be made when Congress assembles to put the nation in a better state of military preparedness. In such a course he will find himself in conflict with the Wilson Administration, for it is generally conceded that the Administration will favor unusual increases in the army and the navy.

Mr. Bryan is said to be encouraged over the progress of his propaganda for "peace by persuasion." He has received thousands of sympathetic letters and telegrams. They litter the floor of his study at Calumet Place, his residence on Columbia Heights, and Mr. Bryan has found it impossible to answer them.

The ex-Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan will leave here at the end of the week for visits to their places at Asheville, N. C., and Miami, Fla.

Bryan's Statement in Full.

Mr. Bryan's statement follows:

"The conflict now raging in Europe has been described as 'The Causeless War,' but since no one would be bold enough to lay the blame for such an unholy situation upon an overruling Providence, it must find its origin in acts for which man, and man alone, is responsible.

"It is not a race war; on the contrary, the races are quite inexplicably mixed. Latin joins with Saxon; the Frank is the ally of the Slav; while in the opposing ranks Teuton and Turk fight side by side.

"Neither is it a religious war. On the Bosporus the Cross and the Crescent make common cause; Protestant Kaiser and Catholic Emperor have linked their fortunes together and hurl their veteran legions against an army in which are indiscriminately mingled communicants of the Greek Church, of the Church of Rome, and of the Church of England.

"Nor yet is it a rivalry between families. The leading actors in this unprecedented tragedy are related by blood, but kinship seems to be a negligible factor—it explains neither friendships nor enmities.

"No. Race, religion and family, each with many wars to answer for, can plead not guilty in the present inquiry. So far as can be judged, there appears upon the surface no cause that by any known standard can be regarded as adequate for such a cataclysm as we are now witnessing.

"The notes that passed from chancellery to chancellery were couched in most friendly language. These notes could not have been intended to deceive. Sovereigns visited each other and were received with every evidence of cordiality and good will. This hospitality could not have been insincere.

All Deny Responsibility.

"Each ruler declared that he did not wish war; would they all say this if an adequate cause for war had actually existed? They have all denied responsibility for the war—would they have done so if they had regarded the war as either necessary or desirable?

"But there is even better proof, aye, indisputable proof, that no sufficient cause existed—viz., the conclusion to be drawn from inaction.

"Would not these rulers have busied themselves trying to save their subjects by the eradication of the cause had they known of the existence of such a cause? Would they have spent their time in social festivities and in exchanging compliments had they known that they were on the brink of war? It is inconceivable! It would be a gross libel on them—one and all—to charge such a wanton disregard of their sacred duty.

"What, then, was the cause? If I have correctly analyzed the situation, the war is the natural result of a false philosophy. Theories of life are invisible, but they control for good or for evil. They enter our very being, and may be as deadly to the moral man as germs of disease, taken into the body, are deadly to the physical man. The fundamental precept of this false philosophy is that 'might makes right.' It is not proclaimed now as loudly as it once was, but it is often acted upon in particular cases by those who would be unwilling to indorse it as a general principle.

Three Commandments Broken.

"The individual makes this maxim his excuse for violating three commandments that stand in his way; this maxim also leads nations to violate these same three commandments for the same purpose, but on a larger scale.

"Strange that men should fail to apply to nations the moral principles which are now so generally applied to the individual units of a nation!

"The tendency is to condemn the violation of these commandments, not in proportion to the injury done, but rather in inverse proportion. No one will dispute the validity of the injunction against covetousness as long as the object coveted is of little value or not greatly desired, but the last and all-inclusive specifications, viz., 'or anything that is thy neighbor's,' is sometimes interpreted by nations to except a neighbor's vineyard or a neighbor's territory. Covetousness turns to might as the principle to be invoked, and the greater the unlawful desire the firmer the faith in the false principle.

"Conquest is the word used to describe the means employed for securing the thing desired, if the force is employed by a nation, and conquest violates the commandants—Thou Shalt Not Steal and Thou Shalt Not Kill.

"By what sophistry can rulers convince themselves that while petit larceny is criminal, grand larceny is patriotic; that while it is reprehensible for one man to kill another for his money, it is glorious for one nation to put to the sword the inhabitants of another nation in order to extend boundaries?

Moral Distinctions Mocked.

"It is a mockery of moral distinctions to hang one man for taking the life of another, either for money or in revenge, and then make a hero of another man who wades 'through slaughter to a throne, and shut the doors of mercy on mankind.'

"As in the case of the individual, the violation of the commandments—Thou Shall Not Covet, Thou Shalt Not Steal, and Thou Shalt Not Kill, are usually traceable to the violation of the first great commandment—Thou Shalt Have No Other Gods Before Me—that is, to the putting of self before service of the Creator.

"The violation of these commandments by nations is not always, but usually, due to selfishness—the putting of supposed material advantages before obedience to the Divine Law.

"War is occasionally altruistic in purpose and the soldier always exhibits unselfishness of high order, but, as a rule, conflicts are waged for selfish ends.

"The individual finds that Jehovah's justice cannot be evaded; for wrongdoing works its own punishment on the wrongdoer in the form of perverted character when he escapes the penalties of human law. The nation is as powerless to repeal or to ignore with impunity the laws of God—'Though hand join in hand they shall not be unpunished.'

"If I have made it clear that the doctrine that might makes right is the most common cause of war, we may pass to the consideration of a maxim quite sure to be applied in war, namely, that 'like cures like'—the theory upon which retaliation rests.

Condemns Acts of Reprisal.

"The two are so closely allied that it is almost inevitable that those who indorse the former will resort to the latter—one representing the spirit of will, the other its most familiar manifestation. Rivalry for rivalry in wrongdoing—a neck-and-neck race to the bottomless pit. And yet there are many believers in the gospel of force, who have brought themselves to think that cruelty can be cured by greater cruelty—that the only way to win an antagonist away from inhuman acts is to surpass him in inhumanities. Absurdity of absurdities!

"But might must find a pretext for arming itself; and what is the pretext? There was a time when men openly advocated war as a thing to be desired; commended it to each generation as a sort of tonic to tone up the moral system and prevent degeneracy, but we have passed that day.

"Now all join in the chorus for peace. And how, according to the jingoes, shall peace be insured? 'By preparedness' say these sons of Mars. Prepare, all prepare; equip yourselves with the most modern implements of destruction; arm, drill, get ready, and then stand with fingers on a barrel of a musket and preserve peace—you preserve it until some one, by accident or design, gives the signal—then all fall upon each other with cries for blood. Preparedness is the kindling; opportunity is the match.

Would Not Trust Militarists.

"We dare not trust the peace of the world to those who spend their time in getting ready for wars that should never come. Half the energy employed in preparing for war would effectually prevent war if used in propagating the principles which make for peace.

"Instead of preventing war, preparedness provokes war, because it is impossible to coerce the people into bearing the burdens incident to continuous and increasing preparation without cultivating hatred as if it were a national virtue. There must be some one to fear; some other preparing nation that must be represented as plotting for war.

"Hate sets up sham standards of honor and converts every wound into a festering sore; hate misunderstands; hate misinterprets; hate maligns its supposed adversary, while every contractor, battleship builder, and manufacturer of munitions of war applauds.

"How can preparedness prevent war, if all prepared? Each step taken by one nation toward more complete preparedness excites the other nations to additional purchases and new levies, until all have exhausted their productive industries and menaced their moral progress.

"The doctrine that preparedness will prevent war will not stand the test of logic, and the conflagration in Europe shows that it fails when tested by experience.

United States Protected by the Ocean.

"If any nation is without excuse for entering into a mad rivalry with the belligerent nations in preparation for war it is the United States. We are protected on either side by thousands of miles of ocean, and this protection is worth more to us than any number of battleships. We have an additional protection in the fact—known to every one—that we have the men with whom to form an army of defense if we are ever attacked, and it is known also that we have the money, too—more money than we would have if the surplus earnings of the people had been invested in armament. We not only do not need additional preparation, but we are fortunate in not having it, as now it seems impossible for a nation to have what is called preparedness on slight notification.

"The leading participants in the present war are the nations that were best prepared, and I fear it would have been difficult for us to keep out of this war if we had been as well prepared as they.

"Happily for our nation, we have in the White House at this time a President who believes in setting the Old World an example instead of following the bad example which it has set in this matter. What an unspeakable misfortune it would have been if in such an hour as this the nation had been under the leadership of a President inflamed by the false philosophy which has plunged Europe into the abyss of war."

The concluding chapter of Mr. Bryan's statements to the public in regard to the causes, consequences and character of the present war in Europe will be given out tomorrow. Its title is "The Way Out." As soon as practicable after the publication of the series in the newspapers, Mr. Bryan intends to publish the articles in a pamphlet for widespread distribution.

GERMANY CHECKS WORKERS

Will Not Allow Committees to Demand Better Conditions.

LONDON, June 18.—According to The Times, an important debate on trade subjects and the maintenance of important industries during the war occurred in the Budget Committee of the Prussian Diet on Monday. All the published reports of the proceedings were carefully edited, but it is stated that Deputy Hirsch, who is reporter to the committee, said that, although trade was not brilliant, Germany could certainly, if the present state of affairs was maintained, hold out economically, whatever the duration of the war might be.

It appears that the employers and the Government have successfully resisted the establishment of committees, including the workmen's representatives, to settle questions of overtime and wages. It was argued that wages had already risen considerably, and that there was no need of fresh machinery to express the wishes of the workmen.

Hirsch emphasized the close connection between military and economic efficiency and invited the War Office to pay constant attention to avoiding, as far as possible, the calling away of an excessive number of officials for military service.

SPY'S WIFE IN IGNORANCE.

Mrs. Lincoln Denies Knowledge of Husband's Activities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—The Daily Mail says Mrs. Trebitsch Lincoln, (wife of the ex-Member of Parliament who is a self-confessed German spy,) who is still in London, has written a letter to the wife of a former butler in which she says:

"I don't know anything about the spy affairs, and if I had had the slightest information I would not have allowed my dearest boy to enlist. He is out at the Dardanelles fighting for his country, for which he has lived and is ready to die."

The son is a bombardier in the artillery. Lincoln is from Budapest and naturalized here. Mrs. Lincoln is German.

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LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE IS LAUNCHED

American Branch of Proposed Union of Nations Declares for Force, if Necessary.

FEW DISSENTERS HEARD

Taft Heads Group of 100 Leading Citizens Organized in Independence Hall to Fight War.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—In Independence Hall, under the direction of a group of more than 100 of the foremost men in the United States, a definite move was made today toward linking all the nations of the earth in a movement for universal peace. As the outgrowth of a series of meetings held in the Century Club, New York, terminating in a call for a conference, and embodying the principles of an international "court of nations" as first laid down by former President William Howard Taft, there was formed today an organization to take its place in history as the League to Enforce Peace, American Branch. Mr. Taft opened the meeting today and presided during the greater part of the session.

Born at a time when half the world is engaged in war, disregarding the supposed safeguards set up by The Hague Tribunal, the League to Enforce Peace proposes the abolition of warfare through the enforcement of peace by the armed forces of the nations which might become signatories to the proposed pact.

After a spirited debate the conference adopted unanimously the drastic provision that "the signatory powers shall jointly use their economic and military forces against any one of their number that goes to war or commits acts of hostility against another of the signatories."

President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, which brought the "peace by force" plan before the convention, brushed aside the arguments against such a proposition by setting forth the manner in which forest fires are fought with backfire, and declaring "that the only way to meet force is with force."

Lowell's Force Argument Wins.

His declaration provoked warm applause, and he was ably seconded by ex-President Taft, who declared he was heartily in favor of doing something more than thinking and praying for peace, "and, while we favor praying for peace, we favor also something to support that prayer."

Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Professor of International Law at Columbia University, took exception to the words "league to enforce peace" and wanted substituted the words "the league to establish and maintain peace." Dr. Lowell promptly urged "that we are here to enforce peace or we are here for nothing."

Several other delegates supported Professor Kirchwey, but the amendment was promptly defeated by a vote of 60 to 49.

Ex-Representative Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, the Socialist leader, interjected an argument "against militarism to fight militarism." He wanted inserted a fifth article of agreement by which the signatory powers would bind themselves not to supply each other with the munitions of war, but would be permitted to exchange foodstuffs for suffering noncombatants. But his proposals were also defeated.

The resolutions proposed by the committee were adopted by an almost unanimous vote, only Professor Kirchwey, Mr. Berger, and a few others being recorded in opposition.

Text of the Resolutions.

The resolutions follow:

Throughout 5,000 years of recorded history, peace, here and there established, has been kept, and its area has been widened, in one way only. Individuals have combined their efforts to suppress violence in the local community. Communities have co-operated to maintain the authoritative state and to preserve peace within its borders. States have formed leagues or confederations or have otherwise co-operated to establish peace among themselves. Always peace has been made and kept, when made and kept at all, by the superior power of superior numbers acting in unity for the common good.

Mindful of this teaching of experience, we believe and solemnly urge that the time has come to devise and to create a working union of sovereign nations to establish peace among themselves and to guarantee it by all known and available sanctions at their command, to the end that civilization may be conserved, and the progress of mankind in comfort, enlightment and happiness may continue.

We, therefore, believe it to be desirable for the United States to join a league of nations binding the signatories to the following:

1—All justiciable questions arising between the signatory powers, not settled by negotiations, shall, subject to the limitations of treaties, be submitted to a judicial tribunal for hearing and judgment, both upon the merits and upon any issue as to its jurisdiction of the question.

2—All other questions arising between the signatories and not settled by negotiation, shall be submitted to a Council of Conciliation for hearing, consideration and recommendation.

3—The signatory powers shall jointly use forthwith both their economic and military forces against any one of their number that goes to war, or commits acts of hostility, against another of the signatories before any question arising shall be submitted as provided in the foregoing.

4—Conferences between the signatory powers shall be held from time to time to formulate and codify rules of international law, which, unless some signatory shall signify its dissent within a stated period, shall thereafter govern the decision of the judicial tribunal mentioned in Article One.

There were half a dozen brief speeches in favor of the report. John Wanamaker did not think the report went far enough. He had hoped the conference would send out a message to the warring nations that would make them pause and think. He could not help but favor the report, he added, but felt that it, standing alone without any further action, would be laughed at by those on the other side of the Atlantic.

It is expected the Executive Committee will meet in the near future to adopt plans to carry out the objects of the league. One of the things that probably will be done, according to members of the Executive Committee, will be to start a propaganda in this country with a view to having the United States Senate adopt measures in line with the object of the league. Mr. Taft said today that judging by its action in rejecting treaties in the past, the chief stumbling block to the aspirations of the league would be the Senate. Steps will also be taken to get European countries interested in the league.

Mr. Taft was elected permanent President of the organization and the following were named as Vice Presidents:

Lyman Abbott,	W. A. White,
Edwin A. Alderman,	George G. Wilson,
A. Graham Bell,	Luther B. Wilson,
R. Blankenburg,	Oliver Wilson,
Charles R. Brown,	Stephen S. Wise,
Francis E. Clark,	T. S. Woolsey,
John H. Finley,	James L. Slayden,
W. D. Foulke,	David H. Greer,
James Cardinal Gibbons,	Bernard N. Baker,
W. Gladden,	Victor L. Berger,
George Gray,	Edward Bok,
Myron T. Herrick,	Arthur J. Brown,
John G. Hibben,	Edward O. Browne,
George C. Holt,	R. Fulton Cutting,
D. P. Kingsley,	John F. Fort,
S. W. McCall,	A. W. Harris,
J. B. McCreary,	L. L. Hobbs,
Victor H. Metcalf,	George H. Lorimer,
John Mitchell,	Edgar O. Lovett,
John B. Moore,	S. B. McCormick,
Alton B. Parker,	Martin B. Madden,
George H. Prouty,	Charles Nagel,
Jacob H. Schiff,	George A. Plimpton,
John C. Schaffer,	Isaac Sharpless,
Robert Sharp,	William F. Slocum,
Edgar F. Smith,	Dan Smiley,
C. R. Van Hise,	F. H. Strawbridge,
B. I. Wheeler,	Joseph Swain,
Harry A. Wheeler,	Edwin Warfield,
Andrew D. White,	H. St. G. Tucker.

The following were named as the permanent Executive Committee:

W. H. Mann,	Hamilton Holt,
John B. Clark,	Theodore Marburg,
J. M. Dickinson,	W. B. Howland,
Austen G. Fox,	John H. Hammond,
Henry C. Morris,	W. H. Short,
Leo S. Rowe,	A. L. Lowell,
Oscar S. Straus,	John A. Stewart,
Thomas R. White,	William H. Taft.

The morning session of the conference was limited to formal addresses, among the speakers being John Bates Clark of Columbia University; Theodore Marburg of Baltimore, former United States Minister to Belgium, and Edward A. Filene, representing the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

"If America," Mr. Filene declared, "stands now for the rights of her citizens on the high seas she will help to give the world a sound peace. For her rights can only be finally vindicated, first, by a drastic reform of sea law, which means co-operating with other nations in creating a legislative body to frame agreements on such law, and, second, by just interpretation of this sea law, which means an international court."

Mr. Filene said that while he did not think the world could do without armies and navies, he believed America had it within her power to organize forces which are greater than either. "Those forces," he said, "can be summarized in the term economic pressure, by which I mean the commercial and financial boycott of any nation which goes to war without submitting its dispute to judgment or inquiry."

Professor Clark said: "I wish to express the audacious opinion that something having the characteristics of a league of peace is rapidly evolving, that it is highly effective and will have ample force at its command that at the close of the war it will probably need only a minor modification to enable it to prevent for an indefinite time recurrence of a great war on the Continent of Europe. It is not necessary to create a wholly new league. The Entente and Alliance are in full vigor, and each was formed for a pacific purpose—the protection of members from attack. At present they are pacifists militant, but they will drop the militancy when they gain their chief end—security against another war without it."

Schiff for Freedom of Trade.

A telegram from Jacob H. Schiff expressed his regret at being prevented from attending the conference, and directed the members' attention to the possibility of removing the main cause of war by keeping the high sees open to the world's trade. Mr. Schiff's telegram read:

Greatly to my regret, I am prevented, as I had intended, coming to Philadelphia to participate in the conference arranged for the purpose of considering the adoption of proposals for a League of Peace. May I be permitted, therefore, to express in this manner the opinion that the one way in which, as I feel, it may be possible to assure in the future permanent peace between the nations of the world is through a neutralization of the high seas and the abolition and future prohibition of all preferential tariffs as now existing, particularly in oversea colonies, in favor of the motherland.

With the markets of oversea possessions and countries open on equal terms to all, the efforts for the obtainment of new territories and new markets which to so large an extent has been the cause of wars in modern times will prove needless and cease of themselves, particularly so if the avenues leading to oversea markets shall be kept open beyond peradventure to the ships of all nations.

The proposition to create an international police for the enforcement, if necessary, of the mandate rendered by an international court upon disputes between nations will likely prove of little practical value. To permanently maintain an international military and naval force of efficiency will not alone prove a difficult and very costly undertaking; but even if such a police force were created, it might not unlikely, when called into action, prove unequal to a powerful antagonist.

After the report of the Resolutions Committee was adopted, the conference adjourned sine die.

GERMANS CAN'T BUY REMINGTON PLANTS

Vice President Says No Money Would Tempt Owners to Endanger Allies' Contracts.

The Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, which has contracts involving millions of dollars for war materials for the Allies, will not sell its properties or the control of its properties to the German Government or to any German interests. Samuel F. Pryor, Vice President and General Manager of the company, made this clear yesterday to set at rest rumors that the Germans were attempting to get control of American munition factories.

"No sum which might be offered for our properties would tempt the owners to dispose of them and thus prevent the performance of existing contracts," said Mr. Pryor.

Other rumors to the effect that the additions to the Remington plants at Ilion, N. Y., and Bridgeport, Conn., now under construction, were intended to be merely temporary structures, were denied also.

"I want to say very emphatically," said Mr. Pryor, "that the additions to the plants do not constitute a mere temporary expedient. They were built in accordance with the general policy of expansion adopted by the company before the outbreak of the war. This policy would not be interfered with even if the war came to an end tomorrow. The additions to the plants are of the most modern type, and of the most substantial, durable, and permanent character."

The rumors in connection with German purchases of American ammunition plants had linked the Remington Arms factories with the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem concern, in a recent interview in THE NEW YORK TIMES, made it clear that money could not buy him out, and that nothing would be permitted to interfere with the fulfillment of the Bethlehem concern's war contracts. He said that he still controlled the majority stock of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and that any one seeking control would have to see him. It has been said that Mr. Schwab has given the same assurances to the British Government.

CRUISER GOES ASHORE.

Reported as the Eros, but No Such Ship Is Listed.

PALMA, Island of Majorca, June 17, (via Paris, June 18.)—The cruiser Eros, while patrolling the Balearic Islands, has gone ashore in the Bay of Pollensa. It is hoped that the vessel can be refloated.

Available naval records contain no warship named Eros. The Balearic Islands are Spanish.

CAPTURE AN ARMORED TRAIN

Italians Said to Have Caught It in a Tunnel.

GENEVA, June 17, (via Paris, June 18.)—This evening's Milan newspapers report the capture of an Austrian armored train near Plava. The train, consisting of six cars filled with machine guns and ammunition, was allowed to enter one of the seventy small tunnels on the line. The Italians then blew up the track and took the train intact.

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FOR SCIENTIFIC TEST IN NEBRASKAN CASE

Naval Experts Will Analyze Fragments of Metal Found in Her Hull.

TORPEDO VS. MINE THEORY

It Is Hoped That a Metallurgical Examination Will Remove All Uncertainty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Despite the extreme secrecy of officials, indications were abundant in Washington tonight that the case of the American steamer Nebraskan, believed to have been torpedoed by a German submarine, was assuming great importance in the eyes of the United States Government. One evidence of this is found in the unusual pains that are being taken to determine by indisputable evidence whether the Nebraskan, which was damaged by an external explosion off Fastnet Rock, on May 25, was the victim of a torpedo or a mine.

Despite the reports forwarded by Ambassador Page, the Administration is unwilling to base its conclusions in the Nebraskan case on the verbal evidence it already possesses. It has determined upon an independent expert, technical, and scientific examination of the "fragments of metal" that have been sent by Ambassador Page, in conjunction with the photographs that have been received. This investigation is being conducted by experts of the Navy Department, and will probably take about ten days. Robert Lansing, the Secretary of State ad interim, refused tonight to discuss the "fragments of metal" received from Ambassador Page in connection with the Nebraskan case further than to say that the reports received yesterday, with the photographs and accompanying exhibits, had been referred to the Navy Department. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, said tonight that the report had been referred to experts of the Navy Department for a confidential report to be submitted to the State Department.

Neither at the State Department nor from any official or officer of the Navy Department was it possible to obtain any further clue as to the character of the reports.

It was learned that the reports accompanying the set of photographs and "fragments of metal" were not the original reports on the Nebraskan case, made by Lieutenants Towers and McBride, which were received by the State Department last week, but were in the nature of a second set of supplementary reports, based on actual examination of the battered bow of the Nebraskan and the technical examination of the interior of her forward compartment. This examination was made by Lieutenants Towers and McBride while the Nebraskan was in a drydock at Liverpool. Photographs of the interior and exterior of the steamer's hull were taken by the naval experts.

The "fragments" in question will be analyzed metallurgically for the purpose of ascertaining precisely what metal they contain. Generally speaking, torpedoes are made of a higher grade of metal, within and without, than that used in the construction of mines. The exterior metal of torpedoes consists of nickel steel and copper, and the interior mechanism includes the same kinds of metal and brass. The exterior shell of a mine is generally made of less expensive material, such as galvanized iron, but the interior mechanism and clockwork are of finer metal.

In the examination being conducted by the Navy Department the metallurgical nature of the fragments will be ascertained after their size, shape, contour and character have been very carefully studied by a large number of naval experts who will endeavor to ascertain not only the character of the naval engine of destruction these fragments once fitted, but also the particular portion of torpedo or mine the fragments constituted. These studies and tests are to be conducted partly in the Navy Department, partly at the Washington Navy Yard, partly at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., and partly at the experimental station at the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

All the naval exports in Washington qualified to have a hand in the tests will be utilized. There are some naval experts outside of Washington, within a few days' reach of the city, who will be summoned here to participate in the examination. It is understood the examination will continue about ten days before any report can be formulated for submission to the State Department.

While this unusual care is being exercised in the tests of the fragments, it is understood that there is nothing in the conclusions thus far drawn in the reports to indicate that the fragments were once part of a mine, and that the reports as they stand indicate that the Nebraskan was hit by a torpedo. This is the conclusion the Administration is expected to draw from the evidence unless the technical examination of the fragments nullifies this evidence.

MISLED IN SHIP DEAL.

Richard Wagner Explains His Part in Purchase of Cargo Fleet.

Richard Wagner, President of the recently formed American Transatlantic Company, whose attempt to put eight foreign steamships under American registry was thwarted by E. T. Chamberlain, United States Commissioner of Navigation, could not be found yesterday in his office at 17 Battery Place. The name of the new company is written on the door of Room 2635 of the building, with the name of P. H. Graham & Co.

It was explained to a TIMES reporter who called there to see the President of the American Transatlantic Company that Mr. Wagner had desk room there and that Graham & Co. conducted ship brokerage for him. The office was besieged all day by inquiries in person and by telephone for Mr. Wagner, but he did not put in an appearance. At 6 o'clock in the evening the following statement from Mr. Wagner was given out by one of the clerks of Graham & Co.:

While in Denmark last January on business I was offered an opportunity to become interested in the ownership of several steamers; and after investigation I found that owning and operating ocean steamers is very profitable, and I decided to embrace this opportunity.

The understanding was and still is to purchase only neutral steamers in the open market, and to operate them under the American flag by an American corporation. American registry is desired because I am an American citizen and because I believe there is less danger of this country becoming embroiled in the European war than any of the Old World neutral nations. At the time I made my arrangements the La Follette Seamen's bill had not been acted upon by Congress, and I then assumed that it would not become a law. Even now, because of the great agitation for an American merchant marine, I am of the opinion that this bill will be modified by the next session of Congress so as to permit ships under the American flag to successfully compete with foreign vessels.

In Denmark, before deciding to become identified with this enterprise, I went to the American Consul and told him of my plans, and was informed by him that there would be no difficulty in securing the American flag for neutral foreign ships, and that the transfer of registry could be made in any foreign port where there is an American Consul. I thereupon agreed to organize an American corporation to take over such ships, and upon my return to the United States I incorporated the American Transatlantic Company and issued a power of attorney to a reliable ship brokerage firm in Rotterdam authorizing it to purchase ships in the name of the company.

It was understood that only strictly neutral ships be purchased, and American registry for such ships only has been requested.

Since American ship registry laws permit foreigners to be interested as stockholders in American shipowning corporations, it was my plan to pay for the purchased steamers partly in cash and partly in stock whenever such arrangement could be made with the sellers.

I then went to Washington and presented all of these facts to the Commissioner of Navigation, and inquired whether under these conditions American registry could be obtained. I told the Commissioner that all of these ships which my company had under consideration and for which we applied for American registry are and always were under neutral flags. To my best knowledge, none of these ships was ever owned by subjects of any of the countries now at war or ever sailed under the flags of any of the belligerent nations. Furthermore, I gave the Commissioner a written guarantee that these ships would not be used in any way to cause embarrassment to the United States Government.

It now appears that after I left Denmark one of the parties interested in the ownership of some of the ships purchased became involved with his (the Danish) Government through an attempt to export merchandise on which his Government had placed an embargo. On account of the uncertainty of cable communication, I did not learn of this fact until I received a letter from my European attorney early in June. I immediately went to Washington and presented this letter to the Commissioner of Navigation, and told him that I believed this man's connection with our company was undesirable; that I would eliminate him entirely, and that I would pay all cash for the steamers contracted for, and not issue any stock to him or to any of the former foreign owners; in other words, to accept stock subscriptions to the American Transatlantic Company only from American citizens, and I requested the Commissioner to inform me whether under these conditions this company could secure American registry.

This is as far as the matter has proceeded, as I am not yet in possession of any definite statement from the Commissioner of Navigation. I will add that I am a native American, past 50, and have always lived in the United States, and am financially competent to take care of this enterprise.

Managers of American steamship companies, when asked yesterday about the American Transatlantic Company, replied that they knew nothing about the concern until it was incorporated recently at Wilmington, Del., and did not know Richard Wagner. In their opinion Commissioner Chamberlain had done well in refusing to allow the ships to be transferred to American registry. They seemed to have an idea that the vessels would be transferred to German registry after the war.

FINED FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

American Wireless Man Pays $125 for Snapping Warships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.—At South Shields yesterday Stanley Russell, a native of Boston and wireless operator on the American steamer Satsuma, was fined $125 for taking photographs of warships on the River Tyne without the consent of the naval authorities.

The defendant said he had taken the photographs as souvenirs for friends in America.

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WOULD NOT ADVERTISE AMERICA'S WEAKNESS

Ex-Judge Moore Warns Pennsylvania Bankers of Those Who Expose Our Poor Defenses.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 17.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association opened at the Hotel Cape May this morning with about 350 members in attendance.

President L. T. McFadden of Canton in his annual address argued for better examinations under the Federal Reserve Board at Washington or under the direction of the twelve Federal Reserve banks. Reverting to the farmer, President McFadden said that there ought to be better facilities to aid the farmer financially. He commended the plan to establish branch banks in Latin-American countries, and said they would aid the exportation of American goods to those countries. He said that the sober-minded bankers would continue to support the President, and congratulated the bankers upon their calm judgment during the present war and upon their ability to maintain the stability of American finance.

The principal address of the morning was delivered by ex-Judge Charles F. Moore of New York, who spoke upon "Restricted Armament," and said in part:

"It is not strange that we should think more seriously than we have in decades of the perils that may menace us, and think more seriously of what may be done to restore and preserve the peace of the world.

"Just as the strength of the warring host is made up of individual units, so their death-dealing progress must in the end be stayed by a multiplication of peaceful units. We hear a great deal about the unpreparedness of our country, and a great deal ought to have been unsaid. The defenses may not be adequate, but why should the good American make it his business to convince our enemies that we are unable to protect ourselves?

"At the right time, in the right place, and with proper persons the condition of our defenses is a proper subject for discussion, but it is not a topic upon which reckless and boisterous comment should be made by the uninformed.

"I advocate a restriction of armament. It is my belief that by mutual agreement the armies and navies of the world should be kept within well-defined limits, so that no one would be able to dominate all the rest, or any considerable number of the rest. A joint tribunal should be created and maintained by common consent for the adjustment of all international controversies which the parties themselves fail to adjust peaceably. Then, if need be, the neutral nations should by the combined strength of their armies and navies enforce the decree of that tribunal and compel acquiescence on the part of belligerents."

FAVORS LABOR PEACE PLAN.

French Central Organization Indorses an American Proposal.

PARIS, June 17.—The Confederation General du Travail, the central labor organization of France, has officially approved a proposal from the American Federation of Labor for a conference of labor representatives of the world to be held at the same time and the same place as the peace conference.

Th purpose of this labor conference is to facilitate permanent peace on these bases: First, the suppression of secret treaties; second, absolute respect for nationalities; third, the immediate limitation and the eventual suppression of armaments, and fourth, obligatory arbitration.

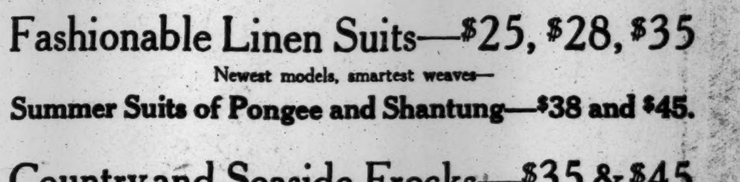
J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

INCLUDE IN THEIR

Semi-Annual Clearance

Smart Summer Apparel

At Attractive prices



Fashionable Linen Suits—$25, $28, $35
Newest models, smartest weaves—
Summer Suits of Pongee and Shantung—$38 and $45.

Country and Seaside Frocks—$35 & $45
Of Linen, Voile, Organdie, Batiste and net.

Beach and Tennis Skirts—$7, $10, $12
Swagger models in new materials.

Outing and Service Coats—$10, $19, $25

"Slip-On" Coats—of Silk Guernsey—$15
Regular $28 values—fashionable shades.

Outing and Service Blouses—$6
Of batiste, voile and linen.

Seashore and Country Hats, $5, $8 & $12
Of linen, silk, chintz, hemp, bangkok and milan, tailored and trimmed.

NEW WOMEN'S LAWS IN MANY STATES

Suffrage Amendments Submitted for Ratification in Four, Defeated in Eleven.

MOTHERS' PENSIONS WIN

Acts Limiting Hours of Labor and Providing for Minimum Wage Passed by Many Legislatures.

Equal suffrage and other legislation affecting women figured prominently this year in the discussions of most of the State Legislatures.

The Legislatures of seven States adopted resolutions whereby a constitutional amendment giving women equal suffrage rights with men will be submitted to the people at the Fall elections either this or next year. They are Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania in 1915; Iowa, South Dakota, and West Virginia in 1916. Tennessee adopted a similar resolution, but it must also be passed by the next Legislature before it can be submitted to the voters. So did Arkansas, but the resolution was ineffective because of a provision of the State Constitution, which forbids more than three constitutional amendments to be submitted at one election and three had already been filed with the Secretary of State.

California adopted a resolution declaring that Woman Suffrage in that State had been an unqualified success. Alabama will consider the question at an adjourned session to begin July 7.

In eleven States Woman Suffrage measures met defeat — Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Michigan, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, and Vermont.

The Assembly of Wisconsin, by a majority of eight votes, killed on April 20 a bill for a State-wide referendum, but on Wednesday last the Senate revived the question by ordering a similar measure engrossed by a vote of 16 to 13. The bill was not expected to come up for action in the Assembly until next week or later.

Mothers' Pensions Win.

Pensions for mothers came up for consideration in eighteen States. In eight—Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Wyoming—legislation for this purpose was enacted for the first time. In Texas and West Virginia the measures were killed. In the rest the present laws were amended or amplified.

The new Kansas statute fixes the maximum grant to needy mothers at $25 a month to be paid at the discretion of county commissions. The New Hampshire law limits payment to $10 a month for a dependent mother having one child under 16 years and $5 for each additional child. The Legislature appropriated $16,000 for the first two years of the law's operation.

The New York statute applies to widows with a child or children under 16, who will be allowed approximately the same amount as it would cost the State to support them. The Montana law applies to mothers with children under 14 and whose husbands are confined to a State institution or are physically incompetent; the Nevada law to widows only. In Oklahoma both widows and mothers whose husbands are insane or prisoners are eligible to the benefits of the law, the compensation being $10 a month for one child under 14 and $5 a month for each additional. The Wyoming law is similar. The law in Tennessee applies in counties of 50,000 population or more and having juvenile courts. The act was not made mandatory. Sixteen is the age limit and $10 and $5 the compensation. Washington passed a bill making her mothers' pension provisions somewhat less liberal.

Eugenic Measures Passed.

The Senate of Indiana passed a eugenic marriage measure, but it was defeated in the House. Legislation to promote healthy marriages and check the social evil was enacted in Vermont. The law requires all physicians to report cases of social diseases to the State Board of Health, which is empowered to prescribe quarantine regulations.

Labor laws for women were enacted in Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, and Wyoming. Maine wrote into her statutes a fifty-four-hour-a-week law for both women and boys under 16 working in mills, factories, and laundries. Massachusetts legislated to prohibit the working of women and children overtime for the purpose of making up for the time lost on a legal holiday. Wyoming enacted for her working women an eight-hour day; and both maximum hour and minimum wage laws for women were passed by Kansas. A bill providing for minimum wage for women in Michigan was killed in committee.

New Mexico passed an act increasing the property rights of the wife, and Wyoming, in this particular, placed wife and husband on an equal footing. New Jersey authorized the appointment of women policemen. Oregon forbade discrimination between male and female public school teachers in the payment of salaries.

ORLANDO C. BERRY MISSING.

Philadelphian, Sought Here, Had $1,450 in Cash When Last Seen.

Albert Berry, an Inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, living at 3,907 Mitchell Street, Philadelphia, was searching this city yesterday for his son, Orlando C. Berry, who has been missing for a week. Orlando C. Berry is a member of the Berry-Goodwin Construction Company of 134 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and the last seen of him was in Burlington, N. J., where he cashed a check for $1,450, which he had received on behalf of his firm for work done on a school house.

"I feel sure that something has happened to him," his father said yesterday. "Either he has met foul play and been robbed of the money or he has gone out of his head from business worries. A letter was received from him on Monday. It was mailed at the Pennsylvania Terminal here, and, therefore, I feel sure that he is in New York. The letter contained a notebook and some other papers and not one word of what he was doing. If he will return I know that his business affairs can be straightened out and everything will be all right. His wife is as worried as I am, and the last thing he told her was that he might take a trip to New York and return the same day."

WHITE HOUSE AUTO AWAITS ELOPERS

T. C. O'Sullivan of Tumulty's Staff Secretly Weds Miss Lynch of Lakewood Here.

TAKES BRIDE TO CAPITAL

Where President's Secretary Meets Them—Parents of Bride Notified by Telegraph.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—A White House romance came to light today. It centred around parental opposition to the marriage of Miss Louise Foster Lynch of Lakewood, N. J. The young man in the case is Thomas C. O'Sullivan, a Princeton graduate, who was appointed to a position on the official staff of Joseph P. Tumulty, the secretary to the President, a few months ago.

Last night Mr. Tumulty got a telegram from Mr. O'Sullivan to meet him at the Union Station here on the arrival of a certain train. Mr. Tumulty was there and greeted Mr. O'Sullivan as he stepped from a parlor car. With Mr. O'Sullivan was a handsome young lady.

"Permit me," said Mr. O'Sullivan. "Mrs. O'Sullivan."

And the bride had her first experience of riding in a motor car decorated with the crest of the President of the United States.

Mrs. O'Sullivan is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Lynch of Lakewood, who are said to be wealthy. She met Mr. O'Sullivan two years ago, when he was an undergraduate at Princeton. It was a case of love at first sight. But Mr. and Mrs. Lynch did not look with favor on the desire of the young people to get married, according to the way the story was told. This was made known plainly to Mr. O'Sullivan, and he and Miss Lynch did not see each other at her home. They kept up a correspondence, however, and made preparations for starting housekeeping. Each began to save for the future.

On Monday Miss Lynch, who was soon to be Mrs. O'Sullivan, got permission to pay an extended visit to friends in New York. When she took a trunk along it excited no suspicion. From New York she telegraphed Mr. O'Sullivan, and he went to New York on the first train available. The marriage took place on Tuesday afternoon at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-first Street, with the Rev. Father T. E. Gilmartin officiating. When Mr. and Mrs. O'Sullivan reached Washington last night they sent a telegram to Mr. and Mrs. Lynch at Lakewood informing them of their daughter's marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 17.—"I am writing to my daughter and saying that so long as she is happy her father and I will be satisfied, but Mr. and Mrs. O'Sullivan must make their own way and cannot expect help from us." Thus Mrs. Jasper Lynch answered today a question as to what she thought of her daughter's marriage. "Mr. O'Sullivan never called at our home," she continued, "and I never met him. My husband, however, had met him and had spoken of him as 'a very manly young fellow.'"

"Neither I nor Mr. Lynch knows his family and if Louise had spoken of a marriage we would not have opposed her, but would have asked her to wait a little while.

Mr. Lynch seemed to be not at all angry with his daughter. Said he:

"I saw Louise and O'Sullivan together so much, motoring and playing tennis about a year ago that I thought there might be something up. I called my daughter aside and questioned her and she told me then that there was nothing serious between them; they were just good friends."

GEN. JEFFRIES SUED BY WIFE

She Seeks Separation Because of Alleged Cruelty.

General Herbert O. Jeffries, a graduate of West Point and well known to many of those who have taken part in some of the uprisings in Central and South America, was sued for a separation in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Eva G. Jeffries. The complaint of Mrs. Jeffries says that she was married to the defendant in San Jose, Costa Rica, in 1899, and that she has three children, Helen, 15 years old; Caral, 5, and Herbert, 8.

Many alleged acts of cruelty inflicted upon her by her husband are told. Among them is an occurrence at the Belleclaire Hotel in April, 1914, when Mrs. Jeffries says her husband hit her in the face with a pillow, threatened her with an umbrella, and called her names. At 258 Riverside Drive, in the home of her mother, Mrs. Jeffries says her husband seized her by the shoulder and threw her against the wall.

General Jeffries has had an interesting career. While he was the Commander of Panama's Pacific flotilla, in the Summer of 1909, he killed William Nichols Chandler, editor of the Panama Press, because of a story published in that newspaper which the General thought reflected upon the character of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Claude E. Guyant. General Jeffries was arrested, and in January, 1910, he was tried in Panama and acquitted. The summons in the present suit was served upon him at the Peter Stuyvesant Apartments. Enos S. Booth is counsel for Mrs. Jeffries.

PARIS MODISTES SUE MRS. J. C. PARRISH, JR.

Paquin Asks $8,269.87 and Callot Sisters $9,400 from Former Show Girl.

WEDDED IN PARIS IN 1910

Husband, a Relative of the Vanderbilt Family, Is Wealthy, with Home at Southampton, L. I.

Mrs. Charlotte Katharine Palmer Parrish, wife of James Cresson Parrish, Jr., who is a Harvard graduate, an athlete, and a relative of the Vanderbilt family, was sued twice in the Supreme Court yesterday. Both of the suits were brought by Paris dressmakers, one the famous Paquin, and the other the Callot Sisters.

Mrs. Parrish was a show girl in "Wang." She journeyed to Paris in May, 1910, and was married there the following November. Her mother, Mrs. F. V. King of Ridgewood, told about the wedding after she had received the news by cable.

The Paquin suit is for $8,269.87 for women's wear bought between Jan. 1, 1911, and April 23, 1913. The total amount of purchases made during this period was $18,611.97, but the difference between this amount and the amount sued for was paid.

The articles purchased are set forth in the complaint. Among them are two chinchilla cloaks for $3,600; a chinchilla muff, $1,600; a bath robe, $110; two night dresses, $64; a night cap, $25; a rose corset, $25, and a red fox stole, $180. In this suit an attachment against the property of the defendant was signed by Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court.

The suit of the Callot Sisters is for $9,400. All of the articles mentioned in this complaint were purchased in 1910. Among them are two window shades with lace insertion for $1,100; one taffeta and lace bed hanging, $1,240; a bed spread, $620; a black lace blouse, $360; a black satin gown with gold embroidery, $300; one parasol of blue taffeta, $430, and three pairs of lace curtains, $540.

The complaint in the Paquin suit says that Mr. Parrish guaranteed payment of the bills contracted by his wife. Mrs. Parrish is wealthy. He has a home at Southampton, L. I.

It was during her short career on the stage that Mrs. Parrish first met her husband. When she went to Paris in 1910 Mr. Parrish is said to have followed her and her chaperon. Mrs. King was quoted at that time having said:

"I am so glad that they are married for they love each other devotedly, and I should hate to see a daughter of mine marry for anything other than love, but of course, it is very nice that Mr. Parrish can give her riches besides."

RISE IN PAY FOR 1,200.

Allis-Chalmers Company Restores Loss to Employes During Depression

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—A 5 per cent. increase in salary, benefiting about 1,200 employes, will be made by the Allis-Chalmers Company on July 1, according to announcemnt made today. This is due to the big war contracts the company has received, totaling $10,000,000.

On March 1, owing to the continued depression in industrial activities, the company, finding that it would be necessary to curb expense, placed in effect an order reducing the salaries of the members of the office force 10 per cent. Now one-half of the 10 per cent. decrease will be restored.

While no promises have been made, it is thought that at a later date the company will restore the full 10 per cent.

"KID" BROAD ARRESTED.

Ex-Pugilist Is Wanted in a Pittsburgh Counterfeiting Case.

William Broad, known as "Kid" Broad, a former prizefighter, who said he lived at 248 West Forty-third Street, well known on Broadway for many years, was arrested last night in the lobby of George M. Cohan's Theatre on a warrant issued in Pittsburgh. Hiram Rich, attached to the Secret Service, who is familiar with prizefighters in the city, after a five-day search saw Broad waiting at the entrance to the theatre, and, with the help of Patrolman Gelason of the West Forty-seventh Street Station took him to the police station, where he will await an investigation before Captain Henry of the Secret Service today.

According to Rich, Broad is concerned in the passing of counterfeit five-dollar bills several weeks ago in Pittsburgh.

Arnold Constable & Co

Today and Saturday Till Noon

Semi-Annual
Wash Goods Sale

16,000 Yards No Jobs | ½ Price and Less. | Our Own Stock Greatly Reduced

An entirely new assortment from our wholesale department, comprising the choicest imported and domestic cotton fabrics.

Printed Marquisettes, Printed Shadow Voile, Printed Snow Cloth, Fancy Striped Voile, Shadow Voile in fashionable plain colors.

15c Regularly 25c to 50c yard

French Cord, Printed Rice Cloth, Tissues in gingham patterns, Fancy Voiles, black and white striped Voiles and fancy white Crepe in stripes and dots.

Women's and Misses'
Semi-Annual Hosiery Event

⅓ Less | 43,000 Pairs, no jobs, every pair our own stock reduced. | Sizes 8½ to 10

ARTIFICIAL SILK PLAITED in black, white and tan.
FINE SILK LISLE in black, white and tan.
MEDIUM BLACK SEA ISLAND COTTON, lavender tops.
FINE GAUZE COTTON in black only.
Regularly 38c pair
3 prs., 80c; 6 prs., $1.50
28c

PURE SILK AND FIBRE MIXED, black, white and tan; light weight.
HIGHLY MERCERIZED PURE MACO YARN, extra fine black, white and tan; gauze weight.
IMPORTED COTTON, medium weight; black and white.
SILK LISLE, medium weight; black only.
Regularly 55c pair
3 prs., $1.10; 6 prs., $2
38c

Women's Waists & Blouses

No Jobs No C. O. D.'s. No Approvals. | Reduced from Our Own Stock ⅓ Below Price. | *All Sizes Full Assortment Neat Patterns*

¶ Cross-bar Voile in Tailleur Model.
¶ Voile Embroidered back and front. Organdies, embroidered short sleeves. *Formerly $1.50* — **95c**
¶ Voile, embroidered dimity trimming.
¶ Linen, in Tailleur models, colored.
¶ Voiles, all-over embroidered models. *Formerly $2.50* — **1.50**
¶ White tub silks in "Sport shirt" model.
¶ Georgettes, embroidered and lace trimmed.
¶ Lingerie, "hand-made," odd blouses.
¶ Crepe de Chine, embroidered and Tailleur Models. *Formerly $4.50* — **2.95**
¶ China Silk Blouses, in box plaited models; black and white.
¶ Voiles and Organdies, embroidered and lace trimmed. *Formerly $6.75* — **4.50**

Semi-Annual Sale of
Men's Summer Shirts

Of Pure Silk, Silk Mixtures, Crepe de Chine and Cheviot in every conceivable style for vacation needs. At ⅓ Below Regular Prices.

¶ Heavy Pure Silk and Crepe de Chine Shirts—An extraordinary array in these much wanted weaves, comprising every new smart combination of color in striped effects, including new conservative patterns. All finished in the finest custom manner, being without doubt the most luxurious of all Summer shirts. *Values $7.50 and $8.00*
¶ Genuine Pongee Silk Shirts—Natural shades.
¶ Pure Silk Shirts with newest satin stripes.
¶ New Tinted Silk Shirts—A splendid assortment.
¶ Fancy Novelty Silk Shirts—offering a wide choice in colorings and patterns.
¶ Weighty Tub Silk Shirts—with fancy stripes. *Values $4.50 and $5.00*
5.50 / 2.95

¶ Exceptionally Fine Silk Shirts—Very extensive showing of the smartest and newest silk shirtings of the season. Novelties that are bold and distinct as well as the more conservative patterns. Specially woven for service and fine laundering. Full assortments in all sizes. *Values $5.00, $5.50* 3 for 10.00
¶ Negligee Shirts in the finest silk mixtures.
¶ Satin Striped Mercerized Shirts in the richest silk patterns.
¶ Fancy Collar on Shirts in summer weight.
¶ Newest Sporting Shirts—Finest cheviot and mercerized fabrics. *Value $2.00* 3 for 4.00
3.45 / 1.45

6,000 Pairs
Men's Half Hose
33⅓% Reduction

Pure Silk mixed with fibre silk. Very lustrous and of unusual wearing quality. All sizes and most all plain colors. **25c Pair** Formerly 38c
3 pairs for 70c—6 pairs for 1.35

Strong thread silk with a lisle foot; assorted plain shades. **39c Pair** Formerly 50c
Our own A. C. Co. brand — better than usual 50c qualities.
3 pairs for 1.15—6 pairs for 2.25

WHITE TENNIS SOX—Our own brand; extremely fine, full fashioned half hose, with hand-embroidered black clocks; also suitable for street wear. **35c Pair** Formerly 50c
3 pairs for 1.00—6 pairs for 1.85

Opportune Sale of
Men's & Women's Bathing Suits

Men's | *Best Fabrics Desirable Models* | Women's

Pure Worsted of high grade, non-shrinkable yarn, in sleeveless or quarter sleeve, plain or trimmed in appropriate colors; also professional Swimming Suits. *Value $3.50* — **2.55**

Of Surf Satin in plain black or trimmed with striped and fancy silks; not a full range of sizes in each style, but every model is thoroughly desirable. *Formerly $6.95* — **4.50**

Kapo Swimming Wings for Men, Women and Children 2.00

Broadway & 19th Street

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

To Save Money On a Summer Suit

—and at the same time secure the UTMOST in fit, fabric, and finish, is to buy one of these

Men's Suits at $16.75

That were $25 and $27.50

Secure the UTMOST! That's the whole story in a nutshell.

Realize that you get FULL $25 and $27.50 value, not only in the Suits themselves, but in the size-range, the selection, and the service—*which are all 100%*—and that our ONLY reason for price-reduction is that a late season has left us with too many Suits.

However, the Sale Lasts Friday and Saturday Only

The styles include all that is accepted as correct, both for the young fellow and his more conservative elders.

The materials include plain blue serges and unfinished worsteds, plain blacks, Oxford greys, blue and black stripe effects, shepherd checks, Glengarry and Glen Urquhart plaids, homespuns, fancy mixtures, etc.

All sizes and proportions are here, in chest measures, from 34 to 48 inches.

The Dog-days lose their terrors for men who dress coolly and comfortably from the GIMBEL stocks. For instance:—

Men's Genuine Silk Suits **$19.50** *Usually $30*
Men's "Palm Beach" Suits **$5** *Usually $8.50*

Smart two-piece Sack or Norfolk Suits in various plain and combination colors.

White Flannel Trousers $3.75

The new narrow model Trousers, of all-wool flannel. Also some with blue or black stripe. All sizes.

"Sport Coats" $7.50

Norfolks, in navy blue, shepherd checks, large plaids, plain reds, greens, and white. Sizes, 34 to 42 chest.

Fourth Floor

Men's Soft-Cuff Negligee
Shirts, 95c.
Instead of $1.50

Bought to advantage from a shirtmaker who has been chosen to supply us regularly—because his product consistently measures up to the GIMBEL standard.

The materials are woven stripe mercerized pongees, printed pongees and repps.

In the newest colorings and a host of pleasing patterns. All sizes, 14 to 17.

Main Floor

Men's $1.50
Pajamas, $1.15

A special offering of 600 mercerized Cotton Pongee Pajamas, in plain colors, including blue, gray, tan, helio and white.

They are made by a reputable manufacturer, whose product is fully up to the GIMBEL standard. The coats have surplice necks and are finished with loops and buttons. Sizes—Small, medium and large.

Main Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Men's Clothing Store, 5th Floor

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Special Entrance and Elevators, 35th St.

Your Summer Suit Is Ready!—$16.75

The same styles that usually cost $20 to $25 elsewhere

At this price your choice of styles, fabrics, colorings and effects is delightfully surprising.

We emphasize price because you do. You want style and service, we take that for granted. But you want a right price, too, and at Macy's you find price advantages possible only to a Store founded on a cash buying basis.

The Price Is Only One Attraction

The workmanship is equal to that in many suits about town at $20 and higher. The fabrics are all the new ones. These Suits at $16.75 should satisfy any man or young man who spends around $25 for clothes.

And when you raise the question of "style," which you always do, we expect to hear you pronounce this the smartest Suit in all New York at anywhere near $16.75.

Men's Mohair Cravenette Suits $12.75

Famous Priestley cravenettes. Sold elsewhere at $15 to $18. Light and cool for Summer. Skeleton lined. Stylish and serviceable. Shed water like a duck's back.

Men's Silk Pongee Shantung Suits $9.50

Not the kind that loses its shape by next Wednesday. These are made with double facing to keep coat front shape. More satisfaction, more style, more value. Others up to $19.75.

Men's Handsome "Palm Beach" Suits $7.75

You'll see "Palm Beach" at this price and even lower all about town this Summer. But you won't see cold water shrunk "Palm Beach" suits as stylish, comfortable and well made as these at $7.75 anywhere but at Macy's.

White Trousers, $3.49

The same white flannel trousers for outing wear that most stores must sell at $5—here at Macy's for $3.49.

Golf Coats, $5.50 and $7.95

Those at $5.50 are Norfolks in Shepherd checks. Excellent value. The $7.95 coats are of knitted fabrics—5 different shades.

Macy's—Men's Shop, Fifth Floor.

Cool Summer Underwear For Men and Boys

The top-notch of comfort at rock-bottom prices. It always pays to pay cash at Macy's.

For Boys

49c Athletic Shirts and Drawers of fine check or plaid Nainsook, sizes 28 to 34. Special at 39c

Something Entirely New—Fancy Mercerized Madras Athletic Shirts and Drawers, white with satin stripe in pink, blue or helio; sizes 28 to 40. At 69c

Fine Checked Nainsook Union Suits, sleeveless athletic style; sizes 28 to 34. At 69c

Mercerized Fancy Madras Union Suits, sleeveless athletic style, white with stripe in pink, blue or helio; sizes 28 to 34. At 84c

For Men

White Gauze Cotton Underwear, long or short sleeve shirts, or athletic "pull-overs"; knee length and ankle length drawers. 49c the garment

Balbriggan Underwear, short or long sleeve shirts, knee or ankle length drawers with double seat and suspender straps. Special at 29c each

Spring Needle Ribbed Cotton Union Suits, knee length, short sleeves or sleeveless. Closed crotch and elastic waist band. 98c the suit

49c White Plaid Nainsook Underwear, sleeveless and coat-cut shirts, open, knee length drawers. Very light and cool. Special at 39c each

Union Suits of Fine Seersucker, with closed crotch and elastic waist band. Very light weight. 98c the suit

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Knowing How In Real Estate Management

comes from long experience and a proper organization.

The percentage of income on your real estate may depend upon whether your property receives the earnest attention of people qualified to handle it.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street

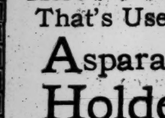
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH

Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Now in Progress—
Queensboro
Bridge
Celebration

This event has been planned to commemorate the sixth birthday of the Queensboro Bridge. And we give you cause to remember. Bloomingdales' is offering values that are irresistible.

Here's a Novelty That's Useful—
Asparagus Holders



The man who experienced trouble in consuming asparagus hit upon a clever idea. He made a holder (as illustrated) which is practical.

We have these handy appliances heavily silver-plated. Specially priced at 50c.

Hotels may secure a supply of holders in any quantity desired.

Bloomingdales'—Main Floor.

For City or Country Homes, Wicker
Lamps, $3.98

The illustration shows one of these dainty lamps, 25 inches high. Base is covered with Japanese wicker, finished in mahogany effect. Shade of wicker to match, lined with colored silks. Complete with cord, plug and chain socket, at $3.98.

Bloomingdales'—Third Floor.

VOGEL'S SHOES
Are Bench Made by SHOEMAKERS . . . $5
Just a little better than others.
E. VOGEL,
64 Nassau St., New York

PATENTS
Trade-Marks
MUNN & CO. Patent Attorneys
Established 1845 Woolworth Building

New Jersey Central One Day EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong
$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.

Mauch Chunk
NEXT SUNDAY
$1.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a. m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue
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NEW SLADE WITNESS DENIES HE IS OLIVER

Carl H. Chandler Says He Never Saw Jas. W. Osborne, His Wife, or Rae Tanzer.

ONCE LIVED IN BOSTON

Martin W. Littleton, Who Will Defend Accused Lawyers, Says Government Has Hard Case.

"Holy smoke! Who wished this on me?" exclaimed Carl H. Chandler, a special Treasury agent since Feb. 14, when a group of reporters late yesterday afternoon found him near the hotel in Times Square at which he is making his home and asked him if he was the mysterious Oliver Osborne.

Before being transferred to the New York Custom House Chandler was a customs agent in Boston, previous to which he had been employed on a Boston newspaper, and it was Chandler whom the Slades subpoenaed Wednesday to appear as a witness for the defense next week, when the Government's suit against them on a conspiracy charge begins.

Chandler's story of how it feels to be suddenly and unexpectedly accused of being Oliver was interspersed with occasional references to his personal opinion of the lawyers who were responsible.

"Hang it all," he asked, "do I look like a Beau Brummel?" And he invited inspection of the gray suit he was wearing and the other articles of personal adornment such as his shoes, which were black without gray tops. His clothes were modest enough throughout and not new, and he was smoking a pipe. He might easily have passed for a congenial travelling salesman.

Never Saw the Osbornes.

"I didn't know anything about this case," Mr. Chandler continued, "except for what I had read in the newspapers. I didn't know James W. Osborne, Mrs. James W. Osborne, Rae Tanzer, any of the Slades, or anybody else in any way connected with it, and as far as I know I never saw any of them. Then, all of a sudden, a man handed me this infernal subpoena when I was leaving the Custom House for lunch yesterday, and when I read it I found that I had been ordered to appear as a witness for the Slades. I rushed back to the office and got Pete Sullivan, the head of one of the departments, who knew everybody at the District Attorney's office, and had him take me up there to see what it was all about.

"District Attorney Marshall told me not to worry about it when I explained the situation to him, but as we were leaving his office Pete saw Benjamin Slade in the building and told me who he was. I made for Slade and he refused to say anything about the reason for subpoenaing me at first; then he told me he would talk at his office if I went there, and I met them all there, fifteen minutes later. I was mightily anxious to find out how I'd gotten into this fix. But the office they just asked me some questions about where I had lived in Boston, and where I was during certain months. I had been through the street they asked about in Boston, where they had the address for this Oliver Osborne man, only a few times. It was in a furnished room part of the city."

"You Look Like Oliver."

Even Mr. Chandler's chief at the Custom House, H. D. Esterbrook, head of the special agents, was among those who, after hearing the report that he had been charged with being Oliver, surveyed him calmly yesterday and finally said: "By George, you do look like Oliver." Mr. Chandler thought there ought to be a law against being made "the goat," he said.

While a close scrutiny of Mr. Chandler shows that he does not tally with the description of the perfectly manicured, well-groomed fashion-plate man, who had so often been pictured in descriptions of the real Oliver, he does, in external appearance at least, tally to a considerable degree with the description given by Mrs. James W. Osborne of the man who went to the Sherman Square Hotel and told her that he was the man who had known Rae Tanzer, and not Mrs. Osborne's husband.

Martin W. Littleton has been engaged by the Slades to represent them in the conspiracy trial, it was announced yesterday, and from Mr. Littleton it was learned that the defense will be that the Slades are not guilty of the offense charged in the particular indictment against them.

"I was engaged by the Slades day before yesterday," Mr. Littleton said, "and all I can say now is that the Slades are charged with violating Section 135 of the Criminal Statutes of the United States, which involves only the charge of endeavoring to interfere with witnesses or to obstruct justice, and that they are not charged with attempting to defraud James W. Osborne out of $50,000 or any other amount. I should think the Government would have a pretty hard case to prove under this indictment.

"Since the question is that of whether or not witnesses have been interfered with, whatever evidence the Government has must have developed after the arrest of Rae Tanzer and other witnesses. Therefore, the original case connecting Rae Tanzer with Mr. Osborne doesn't enter into it, and it is not a question of which, Rae Tanzer or Mr. Osborne, is telling the truth."

Mr. Littleton had nothing to do with the subpoena served on Mr. Chandler, he said, and it was learned that the Slades have already subpoenaed a very large number of witnesses to be present in case they were needed.

SAYS GROUT SCOUTED NOTE.

Law Clerk Testifies Bank Head Disregarded His Own Advice.

At the trial of Edward M. Grout, former President of the Union Bank, on a charge of perjury, it was brought out yesterday by District Attorney James C. Cropsey that Mr. Grout, as a member of the law firm of Grout & Grout, attorneys for the bank, on July 26, 1909, advised the bank that a note for $148,448 was worthless because the mortgages securing it were worthless. Mr. Grout was at the time President of the bank.

The same note, Mr. Cropsey says, was carried as an asset in a bank report to which Mr. Grout, as President, swore on April 2, 1910. The only other collateral behind the note at the time the April report was signed by Mr. Grout, according to Mr. Cropsey, was 490 shares of Union Bank stock, which two days later was worthless.

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CHICAGO TRAFFIC NORMAL.

Cars Run on Schedules—What Former Strikers Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Traffic conditions in this city were normal today following the end of the strike of the employes of the elevated and surface railway systems. In the cessation of hostilities both employers and employes claim a victory. The traction companies insist that at all times they were willing to arbitrate the issues. Their 14,000 employes assert that only through the strike were they able to gain arbitration on a fair basis. The outcome now depends on the Board of Arbitration, of which Mayor Thompson is the umpire. The demands of the men to be considered by the Arbitration Board are practically as follows:

Minimum wage, 32 cents an hour and maximum wage, 36 cents an hour.

Two year contracts, with all men not being getting the maximum at the end of that period.

A reasonable maximum number of hours, within which a day's work may be finished in swing runs, and straight runs on Sundays.

Promotional recognition of seniority in the time of service.

Substitution of the word "incapacitated" for "inefficiency" in assigning causes for dismissal.

Rules for the improvement of the working conditions of the car operatives, to be applied to all organized employes, either on the cars, in the barns, or in the shops.

The Board of Arbitration will begin its sessions on Monday.

WABASH OWES $30,579,382.

$1,600,000 of This Sum Due Employes, Receivers Report.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 17.—The liabilities of the Wabash Railroad are $30,579,382, while its cash on hand is little over $12,000, according to a report filed in the Federal Court here today by Edward B. Pryor and Edward F. Kearney, receivers of the Wabash. The total of sums owed the company is $3,880,426, the report says. The report was filed in accordance with the court's decree ordering the sale of the road.

The Wabash will be auctioned here at noon next Wednesday. Local railroad circles understand that the Reorganization Committee, of which Winslow S. Pierce of New York is Chairman, will be the sole bidder.

Among the liabilities the report shows that slightly more than $1,600,000 is due the company's employes as wages and that suits pending for injuries to persons show an aggregate of $2,347,943. To railroads, individuals, and companies $6,436,742 is due for supplies and equipment.

PLEAD IN SEA CLIFF THEFTS.

Mrs. Conlin and Donald Clapham Arraigned in Mineola.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 17.—Mrs. Ruth Taylor Conlin and Donald Clapham of Sea Cliff, who are charged with having robbed Summer homes in that village, were arraigned before County Judge James P. Niemann in the County Court here today, and, although young Clapham appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday and told of the burglaries, both pleaded not guilty. Their bail was increased from $1,000 to $2,500, and they returned to their homes accompanied by relatives.

Harry W. Moore appeared in court today for Clapham and Neil H. Vanderwater for Mrs. Conlin, or Miss Taylor, as she wishes to be known. It is understood that Surrogate John J. Graham, one of the best-known criminal lawyers of the county, who was Mrs. Florence C. Carman's trial lawyer at her first trial, is to take charge of the case for the young defendants.

JURY CLEARS FRIEDMAN.

Acquits Former Head of Carlisle of Embezzlement Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., June 17.—The news of the acquittal of ex-Superintendent Moses Friedman of the Carlisle Indian School, by a Federal Jury at Williamsport, of the charge of embezzlement preferred against him by officials of the Indian Bureau, delighted the former Superintendent's friends, who with Friedman have contended steadfastly for over a year that Federal officials had falsely accused Friedman.

The Evening Sentinel demands that the Government make full reparation for the apparent wrong done him, while The Carlisle Herald says that "probably no man in history has been hounded more than Mr. Friedman."

Friedman's enemies for a long time kept alive rumors of gross irregularities, evidence of which they alleged had been discovered. A widespread campaign of publicity explaining innuendos against the ex-Superintendent, who was allowed to resign in his judgment made it essential for him to force the Federal officials to a public showing of what they had against him.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Saturday Night Club, composed of members of the Knights of Columbus, will hold an outing on Sunday at Duer's Pavilion, Whitestone Landing. The steamer Commander, chartered for the occasion, will leave the foot of West Fiftieth Street at 9 A. M.

The Chelsea Neighborhood Association asked all clergymen in the district yesterday to make June 27 temperance Sunday, and preach temperance on that day, to co-operate with Health Commissioner Goldwater in his fight on drink.

Alexander Burkhart, who was arrested on Monday morning on complaint of Mrs. James K. Norris, wife of the Superintendent of the Polyclinic Hospital, who said Burkhart had insulted her in West Fiftieth Street, was sentenced to thirty days in the Workhouse yesterday by Magistrate Krotel in the Tombs Court.

Nicholas Arnstein, indicted jointly with Donald Persch, Frank McGee, Samuel Giroux, and Harry Gannon, on a charge of having swindled William E. Shinks of Springfield, Mass., out of $15,000 by the "sick engineer" fraud, was convicted of grand larceny yesterday before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions.

The League for the Abolition of Capital Punishment was formed yesterday at a meeting of 200 business and professional men at 104 Rivington Street. The work of organizing branches throughout the country will be undertaken shortly. Samuel H. Ellmann was elected President.

COLORS OF NATURE CAUGHT IN PHOTOS

Perfected Process Is to be Demonstrated at the Brooklyn Hospital This Morning.

IMAGE IS FIXED BY DYES

New Method to be Used to Make Pictorial Records of Disease Symptoms for Reference.

A perfected process of photography by which the colors of nature are reproduced with absolute accuracy will be demonstrated this morning at the Brooklyn Hospital, when a color portrait of Dr. W. W. Keen of Philadelphia, a noted surgeon, will be taken by Dr. Nathan T. Beers of 97 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, the head of the Department of Photography at the Brooklyn Hospital. A number of professors of medicine and well-known medical men will be present.

This process was worked out by Dr. Kenneth Mees, formerly of the Wratten & Wainwright Plate Company of London. The patents are held by the Eastman Kodak Company. Dr. Beers, who has studied and applied color photography at the Brooklyn Hospital for the purpose of obtaining faithful records of the appearance of various diseases, especially obscure skin diseases, is the first man to whom the right to use the process has been granted.

Dr. Keen recently asked W. A. Cooper, a photographer, to reproduce a painting showing Dr. Keen in his Oxford hat and gown of scarlet by an earlier color process. Dr. Beers had made a portrait of Mr. Cooper by the new process. Mr. Cooper showed this to Dr. Keen, and he decided to make the journey to this city to have his picture done by this method.

Color Filters Used.

Dr. Mees recently succeeded in making a photographic plate, which was perfectly sensitive to all the colors of the spectrum. The object to be pictured is photographed twice on these plates. It is photographed once through a red filter, or glass plate, and once through a green filter. The exposures are made indoors in a special illumination, which supplies a yellow light. The red, the green, and the yellow are each perfect blends of a set of colors from the spectrum, and the combination makes a blend of all colors.

The red filter intercepts all colors which belong to its blend, but permits the passage of the colors blended to form green and yellow, and these produce their effects on the first plate. The green filter lets through the rest of the colors of the spectrum to its plate. Only an exposure of a second is required.

When developed the plates are bleached in a solution which dissolves out the metallic silver image in the emulsion which covers the surface of the plates. The plates are then put through a fixing bath. They come out looking like plain glass, with no indications of an image of any sort, only the original gelatine of the emulsion remaining on the plate.

Plates Filled with Dyes.

What has happened so far is that the various colors have bitten into the gelatine of varying depths. The plate which was behind the red filter is then placed in a green dye, which also is a perfect blend of the colors of the spectrum except red and yellow. The deeper shades in the object photographed have bitten the most deeply into the gelatine. The dye deposits itself to varying depths, according to the colors.

After both plates have been thus treated they are superimposed so that each part of a plate exactly covers the corresponding part of the other plate. Only the red and green dyes have been applied, and the set of colors blended to form the yellow are still lacking. They are supplied again by the yellow illumination, which is placed back of the two plates. The picture is not transferred to paper, but is viewed on the plates in a yellow light. A third plate dyed yellow is not used, because it is difficult to obtain good results when three plates are used.

If no errors have taken place in the process, an exact reproduction of the colors of nature is achieved. Dr. Beers last night illuminated plates which showed pictures that had been taken at the Brooklyn Hospital. Under the magnifying glass could be seen the pores of the skin, exactly as if the glass had been used on the patient. Even the microscope reveals in the photograph the exact detail which it reveals in the object photographed. The fact that there is a thickness of glass between the two dyed surfaces acts stereoptically to bring out the contour of the object photographed.

Valuable for Physicians.

Several photographs of faces were shown with perfection of coloring and of texture. There was not the slightest granulation.

While the uses of color photography are believed to be almost limitless as the process is developed, at the Brooklyn Hospital it has enabled physicians to obtain the exact likeness of symptoms of disease, especially of skin diseases. The variety of skin diseases goes into the thousands. Some common diseases show themselves in such a variety of ways that even specialists are puzzled, and they have been unable to keep any positive data for their identification. Certain types of skin diseases are only encountered by the medical profession once in a decade or a generation.

The new process is now being used to make photographs of all cases at the Brooklyn Hospital which are at all unusual. It is believed that the library of medical specimens which will be built up in this and other hospitals will in time be of incalculable value to the medical profession in teaching students who have heretofore had only the written word or one-color photographs to instruct them to recognize the symptoms of unusual diseases.

Many Copies Possible.

Dr. Beers said yesterday that he regarded it as a certainty that in time the process would be applied to printing so that a perfect reproduction of the colors of nature could be obtained by the blending of printer's ink on prepared surfaces.

The two plates which combine to form the photograph can be treated so that any number of copies of them can be made. On the first plate, which is like an intaglio engraving, is superimposed a specially prepared plate which takes a mold of the first. The second one then becomes the master plate, from which many copies can be made.

After the photographing of Dr. Keen tomorrow, Dr. Beers will entertain at dinner at the Hamilton Club Dr. Keen, Mr. Cooper, Professor Glentworth R. Butler, Professor Herman Schulte, Professor Frederick Tilney, Professor William Browning, Professor J. L. Van Cott, Professor Luther Warren, Dr. Dudley Roberts, Dr. R. W. Westbrook, Dr. John E. Jennings, Professor Robert L. Dickinson, Dr. F. L. Pomeroy, Dr. A. A. Hussey, Dr. George L. Suist, Dr. Francis A. Huist, Dr. Raymond Clark, and Arthur Moore of the Eastman Kodak Company.

SEEK SUFFRAGE SERMONS.

Pastors Asked to Urge Votes for Women on Child Welfare Day.

Every clergyman in New York City will receive a letter from the Woman's Political Union this morning asking him to preach a sermon in favor of the child on Sunday, which the State Board of Health has set aside as Child Welfare Day. The letter says that the best thing that can happen to the child is to enfranchise the mother, for the suffrage States have the best laws for children.

A big window in the new Cosmopolitan Market in the old Stern Building on Twenty-third Street has been given the Woman's Political Union to use for suffrage propaganda. The Belgian refugee sculptor, Gaston Nys, has loaned his statute, "Mother and Child," to place in it.

Wills Estate to Stenographer.

The will of William Tracy, which was filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn, leaves the bulk of the testator's estate to James A. Marsh, who was Mr. Tracy's stenographer for twenty years. The estate is estimated to be worth $12,000, and after disposing of four other bequests, the will directs that the residue, about $11,300, shall be given to Marsh, for his "long and faithful service."

TEACHERS COLLEGE PLANS.

Speyer Annex Will Be Used for New Experimental Work.

Dr. James E. Russell, Dean of the Teachers College, said yesterday that the experimental work carried on for the last thirteen years at 24 Lawrence Street in the $100,000 building presented by James Speyer had not been discontinued, as report had it, but that the building had been temporarily closed while plans for more important experimental work were under consideration.

In the meantime a number of organizations, settlement workers and neighborhood associations, which have had a part in the activities directed through this experimental annex, have been holding frequent meetings to devise means for getting possession of the building for neighborhood and adult vocational work. While some special features of neighborhood work may be provided for in future arrangements, the larger part of the building will be retained exclusively for the scientific investigation work as developed through the Teachers College, it was said.

"We have decided on no particular program at present," Dean Russell said. "It is a matter that must be determined within a month, however, so that arrangements can be made for the Fall term. Some authorities have requested that the educated blind people be included in the future experiment work. Heretofore only the most simple things have been within the capability of the blind, regardless of what degree of education and ability he may have had. It has been suggested that fifteen or twenty new occupations may be found for the blind, where they may be of more value to the community and to themselves.

"We have been asked to find out what these jobs may be and to point out the way for the blind to be prepared to do the work when the work is found for them. As an example of what has been done in one instance, the Brooklyn Society for the Blind had presented to it the case of a blind graduate of a college, a man with an excellent education, and yet about the only occupation that had been found for him was that of making brooms or caning chairs. He has been trained to take dictation from a dictaphone and to transcribe on a special form of typewriter."

No Becker Appeal to Whitman.

Mrs. Becker, wife of ex-Lieutenant Charles Becker, denied last night at her home, 2,291 University Avenue, the Bronx, that her husband was preparing a statement of his case for presentation to Governor Whitman, and that she was making ready to appeal to the Governor for her husband's life. She said the case was entirely in the hands of Martin T. Manton, her husband's lawyer, who hoped to carry it to the United States Supreme Court. She said neither she nor her husband were making any plans until Mr. Manton should have announced himself defeated.

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Less Help and Situation Wanted.	127,893	636,393
SUN	383,626	
Less Help and Situation Wanted.	787	382,839
TRIBUNE	307,510	
Less Help and Situation Wanted.	3,400	304,110
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No longer any need to pay exorbitant prices for made-to-order garments. We can fit you! Call and be convinced. You will be surprised and delighted. Women everywhere are enthusiastic over our stout figure service.

Dresses	$5.95 to $9.98
Coats	6.85 to 29.85
Suits	14.98 to 48.50
Waists	1.85 to 16.50
Skirts	2.95 to 10.75
Negligees	1.95 to 12.75
Bathing Suits	3.95 to 14.98

especially designed to give stout figures (up to 56 bust) slender lines and poise that proclaim the well-dressed woman.

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50 2¢ Green Trading Stamps FREE Today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

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Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) 2¢ Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more Today, Friday, June 18.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

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'Tween-Season Millinery —at.... $3.45
(Regularly $5 to $7.50.) Exceptionally good-looking trimmed hats, correct for town, country and seashore wear.

98c Imported Decorated China Nut Sets.... 49c

$1 to $1.50 Colored Sateen Petticoats—fitted and string top styles.... 50c

75c Camisoles—soft and lacy; ideal for wear under sheer waists during the Summer.... 44c

$4.50 Marie Antoinette and Scrim Curtains—pair.... $3.19

$4.50 Novelty Net Curtains—pair.... $2.89

$1.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains—pair.... 98c

$1 and $1.50 Wash Suits—BOYS' WASH SUITS; latest styles; guaranteed materials; all sizes; sale tomorrow.... 65c

$1.50 and $2 Wash Suits.... 95c

$2, $2.50 and $3 Wash Suits.... $1.45

$1.95 Bon-Bon Comports—Sterling silver; individual comports (to match item below).... 98c

$165 "Imperial" Motor Boats *Reduced to* $125

ONLY 10 "IMPERIAL" MOTOR BOATS AT THIS LOW PRICE—for the simple reason that there are only 10 in stock.

Length 16 feet; 3½ H. P.; speed, about 8 to 9 miles an hour.

Each boat complete with salt water equipment, including brass steering wheel.

10c Fancy Dress Ginghams —yard.... 6½c

$1.95 Gun-Metal Watches —thin model.... 98c

$6.75 Solid-Gold La Vallieres.... $3.95

98c to $5.50 Mourning Veils.... 49c to $2.95

30c Silk and Lawn Caps—(infants').... 19c

60c Straw Hats—(children's).... 39c

$3.25 Bon-Bon Comports —Sterling silver pierced $2.50

15c Ramie Linon Suiting —yard.... 8c

50c "Motor" Linen—yard.... 39c

59c Black and White Shepherd Checks.... 35c

59c Mohair Sicilian—yard.... 39c

60c One-Piece Cotton Bathing Tights—(women's); sizes 34 to 46.... 45c

Men's $17.50 to $22.50 Blue Serge Suits $11.85

Guaranteed All Wool—All Sizes *Sale*

Smartest styles for business men, conservative dressers and college youths.

The tailoring is excellent—trimmings, linings, etc., are unusually good. Sizes to fit men and youths of every build.

All-Wool Blue Serge Trousers—also Trousers of Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres; all sizes.... $2.65

Men's Straw Hats.

Usually to $2.50; all sizes; sale.... $1

Genuine $5 to $6 Panama Hats—all sizes.... $3.45

Men's Fine Neckwear.

At Less Than Wholesale.

25c Silk & Knitted Four-in-Hands—also Silk Shield Bows.... 12½c

25c to 50c Silk Neckwear—reversible or open-end shapes; also shield tecks.... 19c

75c to $1 Silk Crepe Neckties—large open-end; scores of beautiful patterns.... 45c

19c Box Fabric Finish Correspondence Cards—box.... 12c

Furniture Bargains

$4.75 Telescope Couches—sale, at.... $2.85

Oxidized telescope couches, complete with mattresses; Rome-link spring. (Can be separated to make 2 cots.)

$9 Living Room Arm Chairs and Rockers—with loose cushion seats; at.... $5.95

$65 Leather Suites—at.... $44

3-piece Suites; choice of 6 designs; upholstered in genuine Spanish leather; mahogany finish frame.

35c Embroidered Flouncings—yard.... 25c

Silk & Linen Summer Dresses

Latest, Smartest Styles for Women and Misses.... $10

The season's most favored styles are included; some of the skirts have tunics, others are tiered or flounced.

All of these dresses are made in custom manner of Cossack Linen, French Linen and Taffeta.

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CROSS THE RIVER TO WED.

Marriage Party from Milford, N. J., Comes to Hotel Martinique.

Another New Jersey couple was added yesterday to the list that has grown this year of those who prefer to come to their wedding guests in New York, rather than to have their friends worry over time tables and infrequent trains in an attempt to reach remote points across the Hudson. Miss Irene Weaver, daughter of Mrs. Asher M. Weaver of Milford, N. J., was married at 6 o'clock last evening at the Hotel Martinique to Clifford Adams Smith of New York, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Smith of Milford.

Friends said the couple had been engaged since childhood, and Mr. Smith said that he was anxious to have his New York and Philadelphia friends see him married, and he hadn't the heart to demand that they go to Milford for the purpose; for one thing because they might miss the train, either going or coming, and the milk train left so early the next morning that he was sure they would hold a lifelong grudge against him if they were compelled to get up at that hour. Besides, he and his bride wanted to begin their wedding journey to San Francisco from New York, because the railroad stations here are so arranged that people can't see the ribbons on the trunks and there is little chance to hurl old shoes at departing newlyweds.

So the families of the young people got on the train yesterday morning, with lots of Milford friends, and the preacher, the Rev. J. A. Vinson, met the bridesmaids and the ushers and so on at the hotel, and after some rehearsing in the afternoon all went through the ceremony with great success at the hour appointed.

The maid of honor was Miss Marguerite B. Taylor of Doylestown, Penn., and the bridesmaids were Misses Edna Garrison of Newburgh, N. Y., and Elizabeth Godley of Trenton, N. J. Miss Ruth Raush was flower girl. Russell B. Cressman of New York, was best man, and the ushers were Gerald W. Smith, brother of the bridegroom, and N. Polko Becker of Milford. A reception was held after the ceremony.

R. S. PEALE OWES $604,554.

President of Americana Co. Says He Has $847,262 in Assets.

Richard S. Peale of 225 Fifth Avenue, President of the Americana Company, The Scientific American Compiling Department, and the United Editors' Association, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, giving liabilities of $604,554 and assets of $847,232. Nearly all the liabilities were incurred by the companies in which Mr. Peale was interested and are largely on indorsements of notes of these companies: The Scientific American Compiling Company, The Americana Company, United Editors' Association, The Educational Society, Southern Publications Society, Gilbert Publishing Company, German Publications Society, American Educational Alliance, and W. R. Brown, Inc.

The chief secured creditors and their claims are: Equitable Trust Company, as trustee for bondholders, $94,200; Republic Finance and Investment Company, Indianapolis, $58,435; Importers and Traders' National Bank, $50,022; J. B. Lyon Company, Albany, $30,577; Guaranty Securities Company, Chicago, $26,706; J. J. Little & Ives Company, $13,472; Superior Printing Company, Akron, Ohio, $10,636.

The principal creditors on accommodation paper are: Bank of Italy, San Francisco, $19,000; Merchants' National Bank, San Francisco, $5,000. The principal creditors listed as unsecured and their claims are: American National Bank, Richmond, $20,093; Atlantic National Bank, Providence, $20,059; Continental and Commercial Bank, Chicago, $14,018; Bank of the Metropolis, $14,481; Boylston National Bank, Boston, $13,427; Central Trust Company, Chicago, $7,801; First National Bank, Marissa, Ill., $7,875; Bank of America, $6,745.

The assets include a half interest in the Mount Vernon National Bank Building, valued at $49,500, real estate at Fifteenth and State Streets, Chicago, valued at $81,500; notes amounting to $17,876; stock of books and plates valued at $23,100; open accounts amounting to $283,440, most of which are against insolvent concerns; stocks valued in schedules at $383,640, mostly in insolvent companies, and $3,192 cash in banks.

MRS. MARION PRINCE WEDS.

Alderman Unites Former Miss Cannon and Mrs. Astor's Grandnephew.

Mrs. Marion De Forest Prince, who divorced her husband, John Dyneley Prince, Jr., six months ago, was married yesterday in the City Hall by Alderman Henry Curran, to George Lovett Kingsland, who is wealthy and a grand-nephew of the late Mrs. William Astor. Miss Ethel W. Kingsland, sister of the bridegroom, and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen of Tuxedo Park, wore the only others present.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland went to the Hotel Plaza after their marriage. They gave a dinner last night, and while the guests were congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland the engagement of Miss Kingsland to Dr. Walter P. Anderton of this city was announced by Mrs. Newbold Morris, Miss Kingsland's sister.

Mr. Kingsland's bride, before her marriage to Mr. Prince, who is the son of Professor John Dyneley Prince of Columbia University, was Miss Marion De Forest Cannon, daughter of the late Harry Le Grand Cannon, whose widow married Theodore Frelinghuysen. She was 18 years old when she married Mr. Prince. After a short honeymoon in Europe, Mrs. Prince returned alone. When Mr. Prince came back, he went to live with his father and obtained a place with the Prudential Life Insurance Company in Newark. While there he fell in love and married Beatrice Naylor, a stenographer.

FETHERSTON ASKED ROFRANO TO RESIGN

Deputy Testifies at Murder Trial He Said He'd Quit When Exonerated.

DENIES ORDERING KILLING

Mullan Listens for Mayor as City Official Tells of Long Political Fight with Foley.

Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Michael A. Rofrano went on the witness stand before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court yesterday to answer charges made by witnesses in the trial of Rocco Carnivale. It was testified that before the murder of Michael Giamari Carnivale was in almost daily communication with Rofrano, and that he said that Rofrano was paying him $50 a week to get rid of Giamari, who was a lieutenant of ex-Sheriff Foley, Rofrano's political rival in the Second Assembly District.

Giamari was shot down on March 8. Gaetano Montimagno was convicted of the murder and sentenced to die. Carnivale and Frank Fennimore were indicted for inspiring the crime.

Late yesterday afternoon, after Rofrano had finished his testimony, it was learned that Commissioner John T. Fetherston, head of the Street Cleaning Department, had asked for Rofrano's resignation last January because of "differences in policy." On the stand Rofrano testified that Commissioner Fetherston wanted him to resign because he could not give his entire time to the position. He said he refused to resign until he had had a chance to vindicate himself of the charges made in the Giamari case.

"I asked Rofrano to resign in January because of differences in policy," Commissioner Fetherston said last night. "The request had nothing to do with the Giamari murder developments. Rofrano has not offered his resignation since the beginning of the murder trial."

Rofrano Talks of Resigning.

"The real truth," Rofrano testified, "is that after the Montimagno trial I told Commissioner Fetherston I thought I would resign, as I had some real estate business in view, but because of the attacks made upon me and my character I decided I would not get out. I did all this of my own volition, and I told Commissioner Fetherston that I would resign after being exonerated. The Commissioner was anxious to have me resign if I could not give my entire time to the position. He did not ask me at that time to resign, nor did he suggest it."

For two hours yesterday Rofrano, who had been subpoenaed by the defense, told on direct examination by Lloyd P. Stryker of his life in the Second Assembly District and how he came to start an opposition to the political domination of Thomas F. Foley. He swore that for several months he had not been on friendly terms with Carnivale and denied that he was in any way concerned with the murder of Giamari. In the afternoon he underwent a severe cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Brothers, who inquired into the circumstances of his admission to the bar, a suit against him for the shooting of a little girl, and his relations with Carnivale and with Frank Fennimore.

Tax Commissioner George V. Mullan, who is attending the trial at Mayor Mitchel's request; Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and his secretary, Guy Scull; Frank Lord, Deputy Police Commissioner, and District Attorney Perkins were interested listeners to Rofrano. He showed effects of the strain he has been under for several weeks.

"He has lost twenty pounds since he went into the Street Cleaning Department," an acquaintance said yesterday.

Knew Carnivale 25 Years.

Rofrano said he was 41 years old, married, and had five children. He had worked his own way up in the Second Assembly District and early in life took an interest in politics. He had known Carnivale for twenty-five years and broke with him as the result of an affidavit made by Joseph Baldo at the time of the trial of John and Albert Giamari for the murder of Vincenzo Cardello. Baldo swore that Carnivale induced him to give false testimony and told of a meeting with Carnivale and Rofrano at Police Headquarters.

Rofrano denied that he had talked over the telephone with Carnivale on different dates before the murder, though telephone slips showing connections between Carnivale's house and the Street Cleaning Department had been produced at the trial. In several instances he proved alibis.

Mr. Brothers began his cross-examination by asking whether Carnivale ever got him into any trouble.

"Yes," was Rofrano's answer. "He fired a shot and struck a girl in the eye and I was accused of it. That was seventeen years ago, and it was the cause of great annoyance to me. I paid $1,500 to the little girl whose eye was hurt. Four years after the shooting Carnivale made an affidavit exonerating me."

"Is it true that you are not using your own salary as Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, but divide it among four men?" was one of Mr. Brothers's questions.

"That is not true," Rofrano said.

Blames Politics for Troubles.

"Are you familiar with the Lopito case in your office, when you had an arrangement to pay Lopito 50 per cent. of damages you recovered for him, retaining the other 50 per cent. as your fee? Did you in the Lopito case, when he complained to the court, make an affidavit attributing the trouble to the hostility of your political antagonists?"

"Yes."

"And in the Baldo case you did the same thing and in this case, when you are a witness denying that you inspired murder, you did the same thing? You cried out that political enemies were making all the trouble?"

"Yes."

"You engaged Mr. Buckner as your counsel before the Montimagno trial began?"

Rofrano said he consulted with Mr. Buckner. He had been told that his name would be mentioned in the trial. He said he didn't remember who told him, but when Mr. Brothers asked, "Was it Joe Belvidere?" he answered "Yes."

"How many times did he come from Rocco Carnivale in the Tombs to you with a message?"

"Seven or eight times," I guess.

"You know Frank Fennimore, the other defendant in this case. When he was in difficulty for carrying a pistol, did you go to the District Attorney to discharge him on his own recognizance?"

"I told him what I had learned and that I thought the boy was innocent."

"And he afterward pleaded guilty, and you did not represent him in court?"

"No, I did not appear in court for him."

"You say you lived in New York all your life. Is that true?" Mr. Brothers continued.

"Yes," Rofrano replied, smiling.

"You know what I am about to ask you?"

"Yes, about my admission to the bar."

"You made an affidavit in which you said that you attended St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute in Buffalo for four years. Is that true?"

"Yes."

Rofrano's Life in Buffalo.

Rofrano said he retained his residence in New York while he was in Buffalo. Mr. Brothers questioned him closely about the location of the school. Rofrano was confused as to the names of streets. He said that while he attended school he lived in a railroad camp, and that it was not on any street. Mr. Brothers remarked that he himself was a native of Buffalo.

"Don't you know that recently you tried to get some one connected with that school to say that you were there, and don't you know it to be a fact that you could never find any one to say you were there?"

"No."

"Since the day Mike Giamari was murdered you have had two policemen tagging after you all the time," Mr. Brothers said.

"I protested to the Police Commissioner and I told him that I had nothing to fear."

On redirect examination Rofrano said: "One of the first messages that Foley sent me after I withdrew from his organization was brought by Congressman Riordan, who told me that Foley said he would take away my sheepskin if I didn't come back. Foley tried to intimidate me many times."

Public Service Commissioner William Hayward was a witness for Rofrano yesterday. He testified that he saw Rofrano in Albany on Jan. 4, the date of one of the alleged telephone conversations with Carnivale.

The trial will be continued this morning.

EXPLAINS EQUITABLE DELAY.

Du Pont Says Society's Officers Will First Discuss Mutualization.

The delay on the part of General T. Coleman du Pont in announcing plans for mutualizing the Equitable Life Assurance Association, in which he has the dominant stock interest, was accounted for yesterday in a statement saying that the matter would first be discussed with authorities of the society. It was stated on Monday in General du Pont's behalf that full details of the purchase of 502 shares of Equitable stock from the estate of J. P. Morgan would be made public Wednesday. The information was withheld, and the explanation lay in this announcement at the Equitable Building yesterday afternoon:

General Coleman du Pont states that he acquired the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society with the intention of offering it to the society for the purpose of complete mutualization, and arrangements have been made for a meeting between him and the Mutualization Committee of the society early next week.

In discussing the purchase of the shares General du Pont said earlier in the week that the society would have the opportunity of buying his holdings under an option running for two or three years.

ALBANY, June 17.—Frank Hasbrouck, Superintendent of Insurance, stated today that he had no knowledge of plans for mutualizing Equitable Life Assurance Society. The situation is being watched, he added, and a statement would probably be prepared by the department shortly relative to the transfer of a majority of the Equitable stock by the Morgan interests to General du Pont.

DR. HOWE LEFT $196,617.

Widow and Children Divide Four-fifths of Dentist's Estate.

Dr. J. Morgan Howe, the dentist, left a net estate of $196,617 when he died on Nov. 13, 1914, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The widow, Mrs. Emily Paine Howe, and the four children, Morgan R., Alma and Grace Howe, and Mrs. Ethel Howe Lagarde, divide four-fifths of the estate among them equally. The remaining fifth is divided as follows: Roe Howe Lagarde, grandson, $13,423; Fanny Marcellus, a sister-in-law, an annuity of $400 for life; and the New York Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor, the Children's Aid Society, the District Dental Society of the First Judicial District, and Jacob Frank Howe, a cousin of the testator, $500 each.

Morgan R. Howe, the son, also gets his great-grandfather's commission in the United States Army signed by General Washington. Miss Alma Howe, daughter of the testator, receives a drinking cup carried through the civil war by her grandfather.

TO LIMIT 5TH AV. TRAFFIC.

Police Commissioner Would Bar Auto Trucks in Daytime.

Police Commissioner Woods has sent to the Board of Aldermen a draft of certain new traffic regulations, which he wants embraced in an ordinance. They deal chiefly with traffic conditions in Fifth Avenue. The Commissioner says heavy commercial trucks, bicycles, motor cycles and public hacks are responsible for the congestion on the avenue at certain times. He suggests that all commercial auto trucks of two tons and over shall have their weight marked on them and shall not be permitted on Fifth Avenue between 6 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., except to load and unload.

In these instances, he says, they should turn into the avenue from the nearest street and leave by the nearest cross street. He would limit the speed of such vehicles to ten miles an hour.

Public hacks plying along the avenue for patronage, the Commissioner says, cause congestion, and he suggests that they be kept off the avenue between Washington Square and Sixtieth Street from 6 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

MRS. E. T. DANA FOUND DEAD

Bride in Unusual Wedding Stricken While in Bathing.

NANTUCKET, Mass., June 17.—Mrs. Jessie Halladay Dana, whose marriage to Edmund Trowbridge Dana in Cambridge three years ago attracted attention because of the unusual form of the ceremony, died while bathing here today. Her body was found near the Harbor Jetty at noon. It is believed that her death was due to heart disease.

The young people came here several weeks ago, with their two-year-old son, to spend the season. They had lived recently at Minneapolis, Minn.

The ritual by which a Justice of the Peace joined them in marriage was written jointly by the bride and bridegroom, both Socialists. The word "obey" was omitted. They were married on the Cambridge estate of Richard Henry Dana, father of the bridegroom. Young Dana is a grandnephew of the poet Longfellow.

IF IT ISN'T COAT-CUT, IT ISN'T OLUS

THE SECRET IS OUT

¶ OLUS means Open Leg Union Suit. But—that isn't the secret.

¶ The secret is COMFORT and is only a secret to those who have never worn OLUS.

¶ OLUS is coat-cut, opens all the way down the leg. Easy to put on, easy to take off.

¶ You wear a coat-cut shirt. Try a coat-cut union suit.

$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3

OLUS one-piece pajama, delightful for sleeping or lounging. No strings to tighten or come loose. *$1.50* and up.

For Men and Women
B. & J. Burgheimer, Phillips Jones Co., Inc., Wholesale Distributors.

MURDER AND SUICIDE INSTEAD OF A TRYST

C. F. McAghon, on Finding Carman Cornelius at Home, Kills Latter's Wife and Himself.

TRAGEDY IN EARLY MORNING

Shot Fired at Husband, Who Thought the Intruder Was a Burglar and Fled to Call Help.

Mrs. Carman Cornelius, 25 years old, was shot and instantly killed in bed in her apartment at 90 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning by George F. McAghon of 106½ Erie Street, Jersey City, a widower with four children, who then sat on the edge of the bed and shot himself dead. McAghon, supposed to have been an admirer of Mrs. Cornelius, sent a bullet after Mr. Cornelius as the husband fled through the door of the apartment, believing that McAghon was a burglar.

The police found in the apartment love letters and postal cards that they say were from McAghon to Mrs. Cornelius. Above the door of the Cornelius apartment hung a Knights of Columbus pennant. In the lapel of McAghon's coat was a Knights of Columbus button. Cornelius is not a member of the order.

The husband insists he never saw or heard of McAghon, and he was not known to other tenants of the building. Persons in the neighborhood who viewed the body of the dead man said they had seen him in the vicinity recently, and at a drug store at Macon Street and Hopkinson Avenue it was said that McAghon frequently made purchases there that might be intended for a woman.

Husband Awakened by Intruder.

Cornelius works in a butcher's shop. It had been his custom to leave his home at 1 o'clock in the morning to go to work. He overslept yesterday morning, and said he was awakened just after 1 o'clock by the noise of some one moving in the bedroom. He said his wife screamed, and as he jumped out of bed the intruder fired a shot at him which struck the foot of the bed.

Cornelius then ran upstairs to the apartment occupied by Robert Jones, an actor known as Bob Dawson; his brother, Leslie Jones, and their mother.

"For God's sake, help me," cried Cornelius, as Robert Jones opened the door for the terrified man in pajamas. "There are burglars in the house."

Jones caught up a policeman's night stick, and as the two men started down stairs they heard three shots—two in rapid succession and another an instant later. Cornelius went to the street door to look for a policeman while Jones ran into the Cornelius bedroom. There was only a dim reflection from a light in the bathroom. Cornelius entered, switched on the lights, and the men saw Mrs. Cornelius lying on the bed with two wounds in her head. By her side in a contorted position was the intruder, blood flowing from a wound in his head. He died in a few minutes.

Find Love Letters.

Police who reached the scene a few moments later summoned Lieutenant Carey of the Seventh Branch Detective Bureau, who took charge of the case. Four hours' questioning failed to change Cornelius' story that he had never seen the intruder before. In his search of the apartment Lieutenant Carey found a postal card which read:

"Dear Bessie: From one who loves you and wishes you many happy returns on Christmas."

Another read:

"Dear Bessie: Best wishes of season from a self-made man. If all the people were like Lincoln what a grand world this would be. G. M."

Another letter read in part:

"Wishing that you may remain true to one that loves you! May you never be troubled by physical ills or mental troubles. May your path be strewn with roses is the sincere wish of one that adores you. G."

None of the communications was dated. The postal cards apparently had been inclosed in envelopes when mailed.

McAghon's body was not identified until twelve hours after the shooting, when William Morris, an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad stationed in Jersey City, who had read newspaper accounts of the tragedy, went to Brooklyn and identified it as the body of George F. McAghon, assistant yardmaster for the Pennsylvania in Jersey City.

McAghon lived with his sister, Jennie, in a small two-story building. She said last night that she knew nothing of his infatuation for Mrs. Cornelius. A search of the dead man's room revealed no letters from Mrs. Cornelius. McAghon's sister said he went out early Wednesday night. That was the last she saw of him. According to his sister, McAghon's wife has been dead three years. The four children, all girls, ranging in age from 5 to 12 years, have not been told of their father's death.

Clandestine Love Affair.

Mrs. Cornelius was the second wife of Cornelius, and when his first wife, who was Miss Jessie Lang, divorced him a little more than three years ago, the dead woman, who was Miss Barbara Seilein, was named as co-respondent. Cornelius did not contest the suit, and soon after he was divorced he married Miss Seilein. The dead woman's mother, Mrs. Joseph Gass of 330 Palmetto Avenue, Brooklyn, said she had never heard of McAghon and that she knew nothing of her daughter's love affairs. Cornelius said he had never heard of any other admirer of his wife and declared he had never seen the postcards and letters found among his wife's effects.

Entrance to the apartment was gained by McAghon through the front window, the Cornelius home being on the ground floor. The police believe McAghon's actions showed he had an acquaintance with the details of the Cornelius apartment.

Lester Jones said that just after the shooting he saw a man run away from a corner diagonally across the street from the house. The police believe that it was a passerby who wished to be out of harm's way.

Late yesterday afternoon the two bodies were taken to the Brooklyn Morgue in the Kings County Hospital, where an autopsy was performed. Dr. Charles Wuest, Coroner's physician, said the autopsy revealed nothing that would alter the police theory that the case was one of murder and suicide.

PATENT GAZETTE SUSPENDS

But Only Until July 1, When New Appropriations Are Available.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Although the Patent Office has turned in to the Treasury about $7,000,000 in fees and in receipts from other sources of revenue within the year, the inability of the Patent Commissioner to get back $6,000 of it will necessitate the discontinuance of the Patent Office Gazette until appropriations for the next fiscal year become available on July 1. A curious feature of the shortage is that it is due entirely to the unusually prosperous business of the office during the current year.

Before Congress adjourned it was found that the ordinary appropriation of $440,000 for the publication of the Gazette, with details of every patent and trade-mark issued, would not suffice, as the number of issues was far in excess of the average. In the last moment an additional $125,000 was obtained from Congress. The rush of new patents continued, however, and it now appears that the extra appropriation should have been $181,000.

OPEN ENGLEWOOD FERRY.

Parade and Speeches Mark Beginning of Dyckman Street Service.

The Inwood Business Men's Association and the Englewood, N. J., Board of Trade joined yesterday afternoon in celebrating the opening of the new ferry service from the foot of Dyckman Street, Manhattan, to New Jersey. Following the speechmaking there were two parades, one by the Business Men's Association, the Englewood representatives, and many clubs and officials in automobiles. The other parade was a suffragist march, and in the line were half a hundred women wearing yellow paper caps and white dresses and carrying banners with arguments why women should vote.

In Dyckman Street near the new ferry a stand was decorated with bunting and flags. George W. Perkins presided, and the crowd applauded when he referred to advantages to be gained by the ferry route to Englewood. There was prayer by the Rev. George S. Payson, music by a band, and singing. The speakers were Borough President Marks, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, ex-Mayor Klein, Henry L. Joyce, Samuel Gunz, President of the Inwood Business Men's Association; Joseph H. Tillotson, President of the Englewood Board of Trade; Alderman David M. Bedell, D. C. Lewis, James R. Davenport, and Max Just.

Two ferryboats were in service yesterday, the George W. Loft and the Henry L. Joyce. Both have been service on the Roosevelt Street ferry line across the East River.

MUSIC TEACHERS GO HOME.

Annual Convention Ends with a Concert and Dinner.

Although the New York State Music Teachers' Association wound up its annual convention with a dinner at the McAlpin last night feeling just as strongly as ever in favor of standardization and licenses for vocal music teachers, Frederick Schlieder, the President, said it was the sense of the convention that prejudice against legislation to that effect was too widespread to hope to overcome at the present time. So for the present the work of organization and education will be pushed. Mr. Schlieder was re-elected President, and these officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Vice President, Raymond F. Wilson of Syracuse University; Secretary-Treasurer, Albert D. Jewett of New York; Advisory Board: Walter L. Bogert, New York; Frank Sheerer, Lockport; Miss Edna Voorhis, Beacon; Alfred Hallam Saratoga; and Miss Emma Hopkins and Thomas Tapper, New York. The next convention will be held in Syracuse.

In the afternoon members of the convention attended a concert at Wanamaker's. At the dinner last night the speakers included John C. Freund, David Bispham, Mme. Clara Howard Royale, and Gardner Lamson.

$30,000 NOTE IS LOST.

Huston Wyeth Says It Is Valueless to Any One Except Owner.

A demand note for $30,000 was lost on or from a Madison Avenue car on Wednesday afternoon, and Huston Wyeth, who is at the Vanderbilt, and who had sent the note downtown, is afraid whoever may have found it will experience heart-failure when he finds that it is not worth so much as it looks to be.

A messenger was taking the note downtown with some other papers. The envelope got away from him somewhere on Fourth Avenue, he thinks. When he reported the loss, it was at first thought that whoever found it, if dishonest, might attempt to obtain money on it. However, it developed that the form of the note rendered it valueless to anybody except the owner.

TAPESTRIES ON SHOW ONLY.

W. & J. Sloane Win $16,000 Suit Started by "Charles of London."

The suit of Charles J. Duveen and Herbert F. Dawson, dealers in art objects under the trade name of "Charles of London," against W. & J. Sloane for $16,000, tried before Justice Platzek and a jury in the Supreme Court, resulted yesterday in a verdict for the defendants.

The claim was for the price of four Flemish tapestries that were displayed in the woman's corridor of the Biltmore when the hotel was opened. The plaintiffs declared that the defendants had agreed to buy the tapestries at the price sued for, but W. & J. Sloans denied that any agreement to purchase had been made. The printed statement that the suit was begun by Duveen Brothers was an error.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL A FEMALE RAFFLES

Miss Bessie Armstrong Committed Long Series of Robberies at New Brighton, S. I.

TRAPPED BY WOMAN SLEUTH

Purses, Pens, Hats, Books, and Garments Stolen from Other Pupils Are Found in Her Home.

When Miss Bessie Armstrong, a senior in the Curtis High School of New Brighton, S. I., appears before Magistrate Handy in New Brighton tomorrow morning to answer to a charge of petit larceny a mystery that has worried the whole school since fountain pens, gloves, books, hats, coats, sweaters, pocketbooks, and scores of other things began disappearing last Fall will be cleared up.

Miss Armstrong, after being trapped by a police matron, who posed as a girl student, is under arrest and has confessed that it was she who committed the long series of thefts. Her arrest, which took place in the school last Friday, was kept secret until yesterday, when Miss Armstrong was due to appear in court. The case was put over at the request of Principal D. D. Feldman of the school, but the news caused a sensation among the 1,400 students, many of whom had been puzzled by her continued absence from final examinations.

Even after they heard what had happened, many of her classmates were unable to believe that it was Miss Armstrong who had robbed them. An attractive young woman of 19, she was one of the most popular girls in the school. Besides being the poet of her class, she was regarded as one of the brightest and most promising students. Since her arrest and release on bail she has remained with her mother at their home, 1,952 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, refusing to see any one.

For nearly a year the Curtis School students had been reporting the loss of clothing, money, and other articles, but all efforts to catch the thief failed. The boy students as well as the girls were warned repeatedly, and the locker rooms were constantly guarded. Still, property kept disappearing. In the last few weeks it was almost a daily occurrence to have some article stolen.

Suspicion rested on scrubwomen, caterer, janitor's assistants, and even teachers, but never once on any of the students, least of all on the senior class. Then came the opening of the City College Stadium in Manhattan, and a delegation of 200 girls from the Curtis School accompanied Dr. Feldman to see the performance of "Iphigenia in Tauris." They were dressed in their best, and Miss Armstrong was among them.

During the performance one of the students noticed that the hat Miss Armstrong was wearing had a familiar look. Her own hat had been stolen at school. Another thought she recognized the hat pins and the ribbon as some of her belongings that had disappeared. They were astonished, and reported to Dr. Feldman. Although unwilling to believe them, Dr. Feldman conferred with Captain Van Wagnen of the Staten Island Detective Bureau, who sent for Miss Maria H. Young, a police matron of Brooklyn.

A few days later, Miss Young, dressed as a girl, presented herself at that school to take the Regents examinations with the girl seniors. After leaving a wristbag with two marked one-dollar bills in the locker room, she took a seat at the examination, where she could see everything that went on. The examination was hardly under way when she saw Miss Armstrong get up and leave the room.

Miss Young quickly followed. She reached the locker room just in time to see the young woman snatch the bag with the marked bills from the hook and start to leave. Miss Armstrong seemed utterly unnerved when Miss Young stepped up and taking her by the arm led her to the office of Dr. Feldman. There the girl broke down and in tears appealed to the principal not to expose her. Dr. Feldman promised to do what he could, but explained that his first duty was to the other students.

After she had been taken to the Detective Bureau by Detectives Hildebrand and Detroit, several of Miss Armstrong's classmates were quietly notified to meet the detectives at the girl's home. With the aid of the girl, the house was searched and a mass of clothing and school materials was brought from hiding places. Several "gym" sweaters, it was said, were found stuffed up the parlor chimney, while among the other articles were twenty-eight pairs of gloves, fifteen fountain pens and an assortment of hats, raincoats, jackets, winter coats, bloomers, books and countless other things. In most cases the labels had been removed.

Miss Armstrong's classmates identified many of the articles and departed with them. They were so overcome by the discovery that they agreed before leaving not to discuss what had happened.

Miss Armstrong was arraigned later before Magistrate Marsh at Stapleton and held in $500 bail, which was furnished by Dr. Feldman in the absence of her father, who was in Manhattan. The young woman seemed dazed as she left the courtroom, and though pressed to tell why she had committed the thefts was unable to explain.

"I don't know," was all that Dr. Feldman could persuade her to say.

The girl's parents both professed the greatest surprise at her confession, declaring that there was no reason for her to steal, as they had provided her with every necessity.

At the school it was said that Miss Armstrong would be unable to graduate, as she had missed many examinations since her arrest. As poet of her class she had composed the class song "Onward Curtis," to the tune of "Tipperary," but it is thought unlikely that this will be sung at Commencement. It was said that several students and teachers were planning to appear in court tomorrow and appeal for mercy.

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Exceptional Values for To-day and until Noon on Saturday, when the Store will be closed:

Men's Pongee Silk Suits
(natural color)
at the extraordinarily low price of
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Men's Panama Hats
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now on sale . . at $18.50 & 23.50
afford an exceptional opportunity to procure nobby Suits at much less than they are actually worth.

INTERESTING SALES OF
Men's Negligee Shirts,
Silk Four-in-hand Scarfs, Bat-wing Ties and Athletic Underwear
will be continued to-day.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Offering of
Men's Balta Low Shoes
consisting of several models in tan or black, marked at
$4.75 per pair
will be a feature of interest to-day (Friday) and until noon to-morrow, in the Men's Shoe Department (First Floor).

BOYS' SHOES at moderate prices are receiving special attention. The most vigilant care is exercised in selecting models and materials for Boys' Footwear, and a specialty is made of mannish-style Boys' Shoes for all purposes.

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YANKEES AND GIANTS WIN—BROOKLYN LOSES NINETEEN INNING GAME TO CUBS—TURF

CALDWELL IS TOO CLEVER FOR INDIANS

Pitches Fine Game, Scores Three Runs, and Gets One Hit in New York Victory.

The injection of "Shoeless Joe" Jackson into the game at the Polo Grounds yesterday in the ninth inning, gave the select and limited gathering their first impression that Cleveland was playing the Yankees. Joe's dome trespassed in the path of one of Long Shore's shoots in Boston Wednesday, and as all the stars have not yet been extracted, the slugger was not in the game at first base.

With Jackson out, there was no one to remind one of the old Naps, except Tuck Turner at second base. Numerous strangers wear Cleveland uniforms, and they possess odd names like Jones and Smith. Which Smith and what Jones? Why, surely you must know Jones, old man Jones's son Sam?

The Clevelands are now known as the Indians, because they are like a lost race. It has been suggested that their new name should be the "Gas Meters," because they can usually be found in the cellar.

What managing there is to the Clevelands is being done by Lee Fohl. Lee's last shot at managing was up in Waterbury, Conn., which is laid out along the Naugatuck River. It is also the home of the watch and Roger Connor, who used to play with the Giants, when the Giants could hit.

Fohl has been at the helm since Joe Birmingham was "fired." As long as Lee can keep the Clevelands out of last place, he will be considered a brilliant success. He showed that he knew something when he put Joe Jackson back in the game yesterday.

Up to the time that Jackson took up his black bat in the ninth, Ray Caldwell had Cleveland gasping on the end of a 7 to 0 score. Joe got a kind of a hit, a roller to Boone, which Dan'l tripped over and then fell. A man on first base was such a novelty that it inspired Bill Southworth to jam a three-bagger out to Henry Fabian's lonesome-looking rosebush in centrefield. If Hughey High had been built like some of the St. Louis pitchers, he could have become acquainted with it.

Then Tuck Turner and Ray Chapman got singles, and aided by an out and Jack Graney's sacrifice fly, Cleveland emerged from the game with three runs, instead of a goose-egg.

Caldwell was the handiest man on the Yankee team yesterday. You imagine you're going to read something about home runs, don't you? Well you chirped wrong, for he didn't make any. What's the matter, is he sick? No, he was too busy doing something else. He got a hit, walked twice, scored three runs, and up to the ninth gave Cleveland two hits.

Two Yankee players were wounded in the skirmish, or rather, not in the skirmish but during the skirmish. Peckinpaugh ran into the boxes back of third base and grabbed Barbare's foul fly. The collision bunged up one of his eyes and he had to call in a doctor to fix it up. Dan Boone twisted his shoulder when Turner slid into second base in the fourth inning at top speed. Boone's shoulder hurt so badly that he had to be towed to the garage and Paddy Baumann took his place.

Sam Jones pitched for Cleveland for five innings, which was two innings too much. He graciously gave way to O. Harstad, the O standing for Oswald or Oswego, or something like that. In one inning he was just as bad as Jones.

Caldwell scored the first Yankee run when he singled in the third, went to second on Cook's infield hit, to third on Peck's sacrifice, and home on Maisel's sacrifice fly. In the third Sweeney singled and Caldwell walked. Cook forced Sweeney at third and Peck forced Cook at second. Maisel's single scored Caldwell. Peck went to third on a wild pitch and scored on Pipp's sacrifice fly.

Cook doubled to right in the seventh, went to third on Peck's single, Peck taking second on Harstad's wild throw to first. Cook scored on Pipp's sacrifice fly, and High's single coaxed Peck home. The teams will not play today, but will mingle in a double header tomorrow. The score:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	O	A
S'w'th, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
T'ner, 2b.	3	1	1	1	1
C'man, ss.	4	0	2	1	3
Wood, 1b..	4	0	0	12	0
Gr'ney, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
L'bold, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
B'b're, 3b.	3	0	1	3	2
O'Neill, c.	3	0	0	1	0
Jones, p...	1	0	0	0	4
*Smith ...	1	0	0	0	0
H'stad, p.	0	0	0	0	3
†Jackson .	1	1	1	0	0
Totals..	31	3	6	24	14

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	O	A
Cook, rf..	4	1	2	1	0
P'k'gh, ss.	2	2	1	4	2
M'isel, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2
Pipp, 1b..	1	0	0	13	0
High, cf...	4	0	2	1	0
H'tzell, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Boone, 2b.	2	0	0	2	2
B'm'nn, 2b.	2	0	0	1	0
Sw'ney, c.	3	0	1	2	1
C'well, p..	2	3	1	0	2
Totals..	27	7	9	27	9

*Batted for Jones in sixth inning.
†Batted for Harsted in ninth inning.
Errors—Harsted.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
New York	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	..	—7

Two-base hits—Chapman, Cook, Hartzell. Three-base hit—Southworth. Stolen base—Sweeney. Earned runs—New York, 7; Cleveland, 3. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Sweeney. Sacrifice flies—Maisel, Pipp, Graney. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cleveland, 3. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 1; off Jones, 4; off Harstad, 1. Hits—Off Jones, 5 in 5 innings; off Harstad, 4 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Caldwell, 2; by Harstad, 1. Wild pitch—Jones. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

Red Sox Win Hard Batting Game.

BOSTON, June 17.—The Red Sox moved into a tie for second place in the American League race by winning from St. Louis today, 11 to 10. Two games were scheduled for the Bunker Hill Day program, but the morning contest was postponed because of rain. St. Louis, solving the delivery of Ruth, which had perplexed them to the extent of eleven strike-outs in seven innings, drove him from the box in the eighth, when they scored seven runs. They pressed the locals closely by hitting Mays, but Boston was able to add its total off Hoch, who had succeeded Perryman. Score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ksen, rf.	5	0	0	1	0
Wag'r, 2b.	2	1	0	2	3
R'gers, 2b.	2	0	0	0	1
Sp'ker, cf.	5	3	1	1	0
Lewis, lf..	3	1	1	0	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	4	1	1	8	1
J'vrin, ss.	3	2	2	2	2
G'dner, 3b.	5	3	4	1	2
Thomas, c.	3	0	1	11	0
Ruth, p...	4	0	2	1	0
Mays, p...	0	0	0	0	1
Total..	36	11	12	27	10

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, lf.	2	2	0	3	0
Austin, 3b.	5	1	3	0	1
Pratt, 2b..	5	1	2	4	0
C. W'r, cf.	4	2	2	0	0
E. W'r, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Walsh, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Leary, 1b.	5	1	1	2	0
Lavan, ss.	5	1	3	2	1
Sev'd, c...	4	0	0	2	0
P'man, p..	2	0	0	0	1
*Howard .	1	0	0	0	0
Hoch, p...	1	1	1	0	1
†Williams.	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	40	10	13	‡23	4

*Batted for Perryman in seventh inning.
†Batted for Hoch in ninth inning.
‡Hoblitzel out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Austin, Leary, Lavan, (2,) Hoblitzel.

Boston	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	..	—11
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	2	—10

Two-base hit—Lewis. Three-base hits—Gardner, Lavan. Stolen bases—Speaker, (2,) Lewis. Sacrifice flies—Hoblitzel, Thomas, Severeid. Sacrifice hit—Lewis. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perryman, 1; off Hoch, 2; off Ruth, 8; off Mays, 1. Hits—Off Perryman, 9 in 6 innings; off Hoch, 3 in 2 innings; off Ruth, 8 in 7 1-3 innings; off Mays, 5 in 1 2-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Perryman, (Wagner.) Struck out—By Perryman, 1; by Ruth, 11. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Collins Star Against Old Mates.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Eddie Collins's batting, fielding, and base running featured the game today, in which Chicago defeated Philadelphia, 8 to 0. Eddie made two doubles and a single and drew a pass in four trips to the plate, stole two bases, and drove in one run and scored another against his former teammates. In addition, he accepted ten chances. Scott pitched such splendid ball that the home team could not get a runner past first base. Walsh made a season's record here for an outfielder with eight put-outs and one assist.

Presidents Johnson and Tener of the American and National Leagues, respectively, were among the spectators. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Weaver, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
E.C'ns, 2b.	3	1	3	3	7
F'nier, 1b.	4	0	0	14	0
J.C'ns, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Roth, lf...	2	0	1	1	0
Schalk, c..	2	0	0	3	1
B'b'ne, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Scott, p..	4	0	0	0	1
Total...	31	3	8	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, cf..	3	0	0	8	1
Barry, ss..	4	0	1	0	0
Lapp, c...	2	0	0	4	1
McAv'y, c.	0	0	0	2	0
Oldring, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
McI's, 1b..	4	0	2	8	0
Strunk, rf.	4	0	1	0	1
Malone, 2b.	2	0	0	2	3
Kopf, 3b..	3	0	0	1	3
Bressler, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Shawk'y, p.	0	0	0	0	2
*Davies ..	1	0	0	0	0
†Murphy..	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	30	0	4	27	13

*Batted for Bressler in seventh inning.
†Batted for Lapp in eighth inning.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—E. Collins, (2,) Felsch. Three-base hit—Roth. Stolen bases—Weaver, E. Collins, (2,) J. Collins. Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Double plays—Lapp and Malone; Kopf, Malone, and McInnis; E. Collins, Weaver, and Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 3; off Bressler, 7. Hits—Off Bressler, 6 in seven innings; off Shawkey, 2 in two innings. Struck out—By Scott, 2; by Bressler, 3; by Shawkey, 2. Passed ball—McAvoy. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace. Time of game—Two hours.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Cleveland, 3.
Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
Detroit, 4; Washington, 2.
Boston, 11; St. Louis, 10.
(Morning game postponed; rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.
Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
(19 innings.)
St. Louis, 2; Boston, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 8; Brooklyn, 3.
Kansas City, 9; Baltimore, 5.
St. Louis, 3; Newark, 2.
Chicago, 5; Buffalo, 2.
Buffalo, 7; Chicago, 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence, 3; Jersey City, 1.
Richmond, 5; Newark, 3.
Rochester, 9; Montreal, 4.
Toronto, 5; Buffalo, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	33	20	.623
Detroit	33	22	.600
Boston	27	18	.600
New York	26	23	.531
Washington	23	23	.500
Cleveland	20	29	.409
Philadelphia	19	32	.372
St. Louis	19	33	.365

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	28	21	.571
Philadelphia	27	22	.551
St. Louis	29	26	.527
Boston	24	25	.489
Pittsburgh	23	25	.479
Brooklyn	24	27	.471
New York	21	24	.467
Cincinnati	20	26	.435

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Kansas City	35	20	.636
St Louis	28	21	.571
Pittsburgh	27	23	.540
Brooklyn	28	25	.528
Chicago	28	27	.509
Newark	26	26	.500
Baltimore	19	32	.372
Buffalo	20	37	.351

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	22	15	.595
Providence	24	17	.585
Rochester	23	19	.548
Richmond	22	21	.512
Montreal	22	22	.500
Toronto	20	24	.455
Newark	17	22	.437
Jersey City	16	26	.381

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Newark.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Richmond.
Jersey City at Providence.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.

Tigers Shifted, Then They Win.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Detroit changed its lineup today to obtain batting strength and the change had the desired result, the Tigers winning the first game of the series with Washington, 4 to 2. After holding the locals to two hits in eight innings, Dubuc weakened in the ninth and the locals scored two runs. Steen retired the side. Score:

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss..	3	1	0	1	7
Kav'gh, 2b.	3	0	1	0	1
Cobb, cf..	4	0	1	4	0
C'ford, rf.	4	2	2	4	0
Veach, lf..	3	1	1	2	0
Burns, 1b..	4	0	1	12	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Stanage, c.	3	0	0	3	1
Dubuc, p..	3	0	1	0	2
Steen, p...	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	31	4	7	27	11

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Shanks, lf.	4	1	2	4	0
Milan, cf..	4	1	0	2	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
Morgan, 2b.	3	0	0	2	5
Henry, c..	3	0	2	2	1
McB'e, ss.	4	0	0	6	4
Ayres, p..	1	0	0	0	1
*Connolly..	1	0	0	0	0
Hopper, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Acosta ..	1	0	0	0	0
Gallia, p..	0	0	0	0	0
‡Williams.	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	34	2	5	27	14

*Batted for Ayres in sixth inning.
†Batted for Hopper in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Gallia in ninth inning.
Errors—Bush, Kavanagh, Cobb, Milan, Henry.

Detroit	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Earned runs—Off Dubuc, 1; off Ayres, 3. Two-base hits—Burns, Shanks, Kavanagh, Gandil. Hits—Off Ayres, 6 in 6 innings; off Hopper, 1 in 2 innings; off Gallia, 0 in 1 inning; off Dubuc, 5 in 8 1-3 innings; off Steen, 0 in 2-3 inning. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Stolen bases—Cobb, Burns. Double play—Hopper, McBride, and Gandil. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 2; off Ayres, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Struck out—By Dubuc, 2; by Steen, 1; by Ayres, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs Nallin and Dineen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT SYRACUSE.

											R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—	3	5	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1	6	2

Batteries—Cooper and Casey, Sherman and Reynolds.

AT RICHMOND.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	3	6	3
Richmond	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	..	—	5	7	1

Batteries—Enzman and Heckinger, Russell and Schaufele.

AT TORONTO.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	4	5	0
Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	—	5	12	1

Batteries—Fulenweider, Bader, Lalonge and Onslow; McTigue, Cook and Kelly.

AT MONTREAL.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	—	9	10	1
Montreal	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	—	4	5	1

Batteries—Hersch and Williams; Koestner, Dowd and Howley.

BASEBALL to-day, 3 P.M., Princeton vs. Harvard, Polo Grounds. Seats on sale at American League Off.—Adv.

NINETEEN-INNING BATTLE AT CHICAGO

Brooklyn Nationals Defeated When Cutshaw's Error Permits Fisher to Score.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 17.—Nineteen innings of sensational baseball were staged at the West Side Park today in the opening game of the Chicago-Brooklyn series, and the end brought victory to the Cubs, 4 to 3. The distance set a new season's record and the result gave Chicago undisputed possession of first place.

For seven innings the contest was like any other baseball exhibition. The Cubs were leading, 2 to 1, and judging from the way Zabel was working, the edge seemed enough to tide him over, for he was never in trouble after taking Humphries' place in the first inning with two out and a run across the plate. Then in the eighth Fisher booted an infield chance with two down and a double followed, knotting the score. From this time on there was a thrill tossed into every play.

Going into the fifteenth still neck and neck, Zabel wavered for a second and permitted a hit. Phelan followed with an error, and a single gave the Dodgers a run.

When McLarry started the local half of the session with an out, most of the fans started to leave, but they had reckoned without Saier. He was next up and Vic made sure of another tie-up by slamming a home run into the right field bleachers.

But the Brooklyns never lost heart. They went into the sixteenth with almost sure victory in sight. O'Mara led off with a double. An inside baseball play followed. Bresnahan and Zabel held a conference. The pitcher shot a fast one straight over the plate and Meyers bunted, just as they figured, directly at the Cub hurler, who threw to third in time to force O'Mara. Daubert went out and then Cy Williams broke into the limelight. When Cutshaw started a liner toward the club house, Cy went back, and with his back to the batter, pulled down the drive with one hand, turning a somersault in the attempt, but still holding the ball. It was probably the most sensational catch ever made at such an opportune time and the reception accorded the tall outfielder was equal to that given Saier after he had made his homer.

This just about took the heart out of the Robins. They succeeded in staving off the Cubs for three more rounds by dint of sensational pitching by Pfeffer, but when Fisher, who was trying hard to redeem his eighth inning error, led off in the nineteenth inning with a single, the visitors began to wobble. Schulte rammed out a high fly which Stengel caught while backed up against the fence and Fisher rushed to second. McLarry waited for a pass and Saier flied to centre, bringing on Williams. Cy slashed a rakish grounder toward right and Cutshaw, making a pretty stop, threw wide to first in his hurry to head off the fleet Williams, and Fisher never stopped, crossing the plate with the winning run before Daubert could recover the ball.

Despite the Brooklyn loss and the fact that the Cubs got thirteen hits during the three hours and twenty-four minutes of battling, there was enough class to the contest to make Ed Pfeffer, Robinson's pitcher, stand out as one of the game's shining lights. He stuck it out throughout the nineteen innings, passed Phelan twice to get at Zabel, and Saier the same number of times to work on Williams in pinches. His guesses were always correct, for neither George nor Cy succeeded in crossing him.

The score by innings shows that Pfeffer was better at the finish than at the start, for, after the Cubs had grabbed two runs in the first inning, partly due to a rank muff in centre, he did not allow another score until Saier hit his home run in the fifteenth. Eleven times a timely hit would have ended things, but he was so good in the critical periods that eighteen Cubs were left on bases, and in justice to him it can be said that he did not get anywhere near the support handed his slab rival. Besides a sweeping curve and a corking fast ball, Zabel had superb control. He passed only one man in the nineteen innings, and this was done purposely. George permitted four hits in thirteen innings and nine bingles in eighteen and one-third rounds, two coming together in the fifth and fifteenth. Like his rival, he had more stuff and performed better toward the close than when he first went to the hill. Back of this was the sensational support.

An injured finger gave Zabel his opportunity to star, for Humphries had retired the first two men up in the first when McLarry let an easy grounder off Daubert slip through his paws. Cutshaw singled and Wheat buzzed a liner through the box which slit the forefinger on Humphries's pitching hand, forcing him to retire. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf...	9	1	1	1	0
Fisher, ss.	8	1	3	4	8
Sch'lte, lf.	8	1	3	7	0
McL'y, 2b.	7	0	0	6	6
Saier, 1b..	6	1	1	20	1
Wi'ms, cf.	9	0	2	4	1
Bres'an, c.	8	0	1	8	4
Ph'ian, 3b.	5	0	3	6	7
H'pries, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Zabel, p...	7	0	1	1	7
Total..	66	3	11	*56	23

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'ra, ss.	8	1	1	7	2
Myers, cf.	8	0	2	3	0
D'bert, 1b.	8	1	0	18	1
C'sh'w, 2b.	8	1	3	6	10
Wheat, lf.	8	0	2	5	0
St'gen, rf..	6	0	1	4	1
McC'y, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Miller, c..	3	0	1	6	1
Getz, 3b...	6	0	0	2	3
Pfeffer, p.	7	0	0	1	4
Total...	66	3	11	*56	33

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Myers, Cutshaw, Stengel, Fisher, McLarry (2,) Phelan.

Brooklyn.. 1000000100000010000—3
Chicago... 2000000000000010001—4

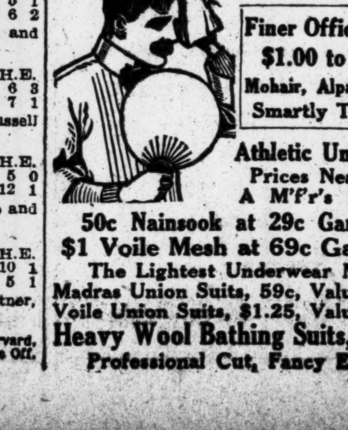
Two-base hits—Phelan, Bresnahan, Schulte, Myers, O'Mara. Home run—Saier. Stolen bases—Williams, Getz. Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Sacrifice hits — Fisher, Zabel, Schulte, Getz. Double play—Getz, Cutshaw, and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Chicago, 18. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 3. Bases on balls—Off Zabel, 1; off Pfeffer, 8. Hits—Off Humphries, 2 in 2-3 inning; off Zabel, 9 in 18 1-3 innings. Struck out—By Zabel, 6; by Pfeffer, 6. Time of game—Three hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

To Organize Connecticut League.

Eight towns will send delegates to Norwich, Conn., today to organize the Eastern Connecticut Baseball League. It is expected that Putnam, Danielson, Willimantic, Moosup, Taftville, New London, Westerley and Norwich will have teams. Several college players are expected to play. Among them are McKay and Murray of Trinity, Crocker of Georgetown, and Brennan of Holy Cross.

Harvard-Princeton Game Today.

The final game of the Harvard-Princeton series will be played at the Polo Grounds this afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. The Crimson nine has already defeated the Tigers twice, so there is no great excitement about the outcome. The game, however, will attract a large number of Harvard and Princeton graduates, and, as at all college games, there will be plenty of interesting excitement. It is likely that Eddie Mahan will pitch for Harvard, while Link may start on the mound for Princeton.



Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Office Coats from 50c up
Gray, Black & Tan
Finer Office Coats
$1.00 to $4.00
Mohair, Alpaca, Serge
Smartly Tailored
Athletic Underwear
Prices Near Half
A M'f'r's Surplus
50c Nainsook at 29c Garment
$1 Voile Mesh at 69c Garment
The Lightest Underwear Made
Madras Union Suits, 59c, Value $1.00
Voile Union Suits, $1.25, Value $2.00
Heavy Wool Bathing Suits, $1.98
Professional Cut, Fancy Edges

REBELS DOWN BROOKFEDS.

Marion Unable to Check Pittsburgh Batsmen, Who Win, 8 to 3.

Lee Magee will utter a prayer of thankfulness when the Rebels pack up for their departure from Brooklyn. The Pittsburgh combination is a great entertainer for itself. Brooklyn once more tried to prove a barrier to success by the visitors, and again a sad story was written on the score board at Washington Park. This time it did not even bear a resemblance to closeness, for the Magee men were smothered under a score of 8 to 3.

It was Don Marion whom Lee Magee sent to defeat. Some one had blundered. Don was quite unequal to silencing Rebel batsmen. His pitching arm might just as well have been in a sling. Marion was a fizzle. The Rebels batted him for fourteen safeties, and the climax came in the eighth inning. Pittsburgh decided that a few hits in succession would help the cause. Starting with Mowrey, five men sent the ball out for safeties, and these, combined with a sacrifice fly and a wild heave by Marion, brought four runs across the plate. They weren't needed, though, for before that enough runs had been scored to take the game. The Rebels had no consideration whatever for the under dog. Complete humiliation was their only compelling thought.

If there had been a little cohesion in hitting Brooklyn might have fared better. As it was Frank Allen was bumped quite a bit, but the combination of hits that would bring a series of runs never materialized. Lone tallies in the sixth, eighth and ninth was the best that the Brookfeds could get. The Rebels in the eighth had cut off any possibility of a ninth inning rally, and the game went out without a thrill.

In the sixth inning the first Brooklyn score started with a pass to Magee. Kauff's single advanced him a base, and a wild throw by O'Connor placed him on third. Myer's sacrifice fly brought him to the plate. In the eighth Magee doubled to left, and a force out and a single by Smith let him reach home. Land made the last count. He singled to left, advanced to third on Griggs's single, and scored on Magee's sacrifice fly to centre. The score:

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'gh'r, ss.	5	1	0	2	3
W'k'd, lf.	4	1	3	2	0
M'rey, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
K'tchy, 1b.	4	1	4	8	1
Oakes, cf.	4	2	1	4	0
Y'kes, 2b..	4	2	2	5	4
Kelly, rf..	4	0	1	2	0
O'Con'r, c.	3	0	1	4	2
Allen, p...	4	0	0	0	3
Total..	36	8	13	27	14

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'per, lf...	4	0	1	4	0
Magee, 2b.	3	2	1	5	3
Kauff, cf..	4	0	1	3	0
Evans, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Myers, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	2	1	3
Holt, ss...	4	0	1	1	5
Land, c...	4	0	2	4	4
Marion, p.	3	0	1	0	2
*Howard .	0	1	0	0	0
†Griggs .	1	0	1	0	0
‡And'son .	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	33	3	10	27	17

*Ran for Land in ninth inning.
†Batted for Marion in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Griggs in ninth inning.
Errors—O'Connor (2,) Smith, Marion.

Pittsburgh	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	—3

Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; Brooklyn, 9. Two-base hits—Smith, Konetchy (2,) Holt, Magee. Three-base hit—Yerkes. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 2. Sacrifice flies—Myers, O'Connor, Magee. First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 4; off Marion, 2. Struck out—By Allen, 4; by Marion, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Shannon. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Buffeds Check Chifeds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 17.—The Buffeds put a stop to Chicago's winning streak by capturing the second game of today's double-header, 7 to 5, the visitors having added the first game to their string of victories, 5 to 2. McConnell not only pitched a good game in the first contest, but batted in the winning runs. With two out and the bases full in the seventh inning, he singled and two runners crossed the plate, when Louden threw wild to second base. In the second game Pitcher Hendrix, sent in as a pinch hitter, lined out a home run, with one man on. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	—	5	10	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	2	3	3

Batteries—McConnell and Fischer; Bedient, Marshall, and Blair.

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—	5	6	4
Buffalo	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	3	x	—	7	8	1

Batteries—Johnson, Brennan, and Wilson; Schulz and Allen.

Bender Gets a Drubbing.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Kansas City gave Chief Bender a severe drubbing today, forcing his retirement in the fourth inning and winning 9 to 5. One-hand catches by McCandless and Gilmore featured. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Kan. City	0	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	—	9	16	3
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	—	5	10	3

Batteries—Cullop and Easterly; Bender, Conley, Vereker, Douglas, and Owens.

Double Play Smothers Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., June 17.—A double play in the ninth inning, with the bases filled, prevented Newark from winning in the third game of the series with St. Louis. The score:

											R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—	3	9	2
Newark	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	9	0

Batteries—Groom, Plank, and Hartley; Moran, Kaiserling, and Rariden.

Victoria Club Surrenders Franchise

VICTORIA, B. C., June 17.—Owing to the refusal of the members of the Victoria Baseball Club to accept a reduction of salaries after sustaining ten straight defeats, President Joshua Kingham has surrendered the franchise. He paid the players their salaries and disbanded the team today. The league has taken over the franchise and ordered Manager Nye to report at Vancouver today with what players he can hold together.

Two Umpire Baiters Suspended.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Outfielders Leslie Mann and Charles Hanford of the Chicago Federals have been suspended for three days each, by President Gilmore, on charges of umpire baiting at Kansas City.

New York Boy Cornell Captain.

A. W. Mellen, Jr., of this city has been elected Captain of the Cornell baseball team for next season. Mellen is a member of the sophomore class and during the last season played third base for the Ithacans.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Columbus, 4.

New York State League.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 9; Scranton, 1.
At Elmira—Elmira, 13; Wilkes-Barre, 10.
Other games postponed, rain.

New England League.

At Lowell—Lowell, 2; Fitchburg, 1.

Colonial League.

At Pawtucket—Pawtucket, 2; Brockton, 1.
At Fall River—Fall River, 7; Hartford, 4.
At New Haven—New Haven, 8; Taunton, 5.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 3; Mobile, 1. Atlanta, 9; Mobile, 2.
At Nashville—Nashville, 4; Memphis, 2.
At Birmingham—New Orleans, 6; Birmingham, 1.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 7; Chattanooga, 6. Little Rock, 7; Chattanooga, 0.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING AT JAMAICA TODAY
SIX STAR ATTRACTIONS
INCLUDING THE
TENNESSEE HANDICAP
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys.
GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50.
MUSIC BY MILITARY BAND.

BASEBALL, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. to-day. Tip-Tops vs. Pittsburgh Feds.

MARQUARD WINS OWN GAME WITH HIT

Rube Allows Few Hits and Bats in Two Runs Against Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 17.—Pitcher Marquard defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates today by a score of 3 to 1, aided splendidly by the eight other men on the New York team. The lanky southpaw not only mowed down the big batters of the Pittsburghs, but he made a timely single that brought over two runs, one of which was necessary to win the contest. The unexpectedness of the Rube's hit took the spirit out of the Pirates. Honus Wagner, who generally is able to solve the offerings of Marquard, got a single and a double today, which was sweet revenge for the strikeout handed to him in the second inning. But none of these had anything to do with the lone score of the Pirates.

Artie Fletcher donated the one tally to the home team this afternoon, although there is no error charged against him. It came in the eighth inning, when Carey and Collins each singled after Gerber had pinch-hitted for McQuillan and was put out. With Carey on third base and Collins at first, Baird hit sharply to short field, and a double play was in sight, but Fletcher fumbled the ball, and only managed to pick it up in time to retire Collins at second, Carey registering the run for the Pirates.

For fear that it may be thought that Fletcher did not play up to his standard of ball, let it be said that he made some scintillating stops that strengthened his reputation here as a Pirate killer. In the second inning he ran back of third base for Hinchman's roller, and by a true throw beat the right fielder to the bag. In the fifth inning he had to throw himself on the ground, touch second with his foot, and reach out for Merkle's throw to retire Viox. All of his eleven chances were apparently hard, but he bobbed up like a veteran and inspired confidence in his pitcher by his wonderful support.

Outside of the seventh and eighth innings the Pirates hardly had a chance to get a man around. In the seventh Wagner doubled and McCarthy got an infield single, but great pitching prevented them from scoring. Whenever they got a man on he was forced at second, no less than seven such plays coming up in the game. McQuillan was using a wide curve that had the Giants baffled for six innings, but the blow-up came in the seventh with two men down, and consecutive work with the stick did the business for McGraw's team.

Robertson started trouble for the Pirates by hitting the ball to right field for one base, and then stole second. Merkle broke in with a single to centre, scoring Robertson with the first run of the game. Meyers also singled to right, but Merkle stopped at second. These two base runners then took Catcher Gibson off his feet by pulling off a double steal. Marquard kept up the surprise by popping up a little Texas leaguer to right, on which Meyers and Merkle also tallied.

After the Pirates had gotten their one run, the Giants were after more in the ninth inning, when Conselman supplanted McQuillan, but the old hidden ball trick was worked on Robertson, and it saved the home team from being further scored on. Robertson had beaten out an infield, and went to second when Merkle singled to centre. Collins returned the ball to McCarthy, and as Robertson stepped off the bag he was tagged and called out. That stopped the rally, but the Giants had enough, as Marquard was strong to the finish. The score:

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'gr'ss, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
L'bert, 3b.	3	0	0	0	5
Doyle, 2b..	3	0	0	6	2
Burns, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
F'cher, ss.	4	0	1	4	7
R'tson, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
M'rkle, 1b.	4	1	3	7	2
Meyers, c.	3	1	1	4	1
M'q'rd, p..	4	0	1	0	1
Total..	32	3	9	27	18

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf..	4	1	2	2	0
Collins, cf.	4	0	1	1	1
Baird, 3b..	4	0	0	2	2
H'man, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wag'r, 1b.	4	0	2	9	1
Viox, 2b...	3	0	1	2	2
McC'y, ss.	4	0	1	4	3
Gibson, c..	2	0	0	6	2
Murphy, c.	1	0	0	0	0
McQ'an, p.	2	0	1	0	0
*Gerber ..	1	0	0	0	0
C'z'm'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	1	8	27	11

*Batted for McQuillan in eighth inning.
Errors—McCarthy, Conzelman.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Wagner. Stolen bases—Robertson, Merkle, Meyers. Double plays—Baird and Viox; Wagner, McCarthy, and Wagner. Earned runs—New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 6. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off McQuillan, 4. Hits—Off McQuillan, 7 in eight innings; off Conzelman, 2 in one inning. Struck out—By Marquard, 5; by McQuillan, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

Rudolph Weakens in Seventh.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—St. Louis defeated the World's Champions 2 to 0 here today, though Rudolph allowed only one hit until the seventh inning. In that inning, however, St. Louis made two runs on two singles, a base on balls and a sacrifice hit, coupled with Smith's wild throw past first. Score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hyatt, 1b.	3	0	1	16	1
Betzel, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	4	1
Butler, ss.	4	0	0	3	4
Besch'r, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Miller, 2b.	2	0	1	2	4
Long, cf..	2	1	1	1	0
Dolan, rf..	2	1	0	1	0
R'nson, p..	3	0	0	0	7
Total...	24	2	4	27	19

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cather, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Fitz'k, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Egan, lf...	3	0	1	1	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	2	3	1
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Magee, cf.	3	0	1	8	0
M'ville, ss.	3	0	0	3	5
Gowdy, c..	3	0	0	0	2
R'dolph, p.	3	0	1	1	2
Total...	30	0	6	24	12

Errors—Smith, Miller.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	..	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Bescher. Sacrifice hits—Betzel, Long, Smith. Double plays—Robinson to Miller to Hyatt; Robinson to Butler to Hyatt. Left on bases—Boston, 6; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 5; off Robinson, 2. Struck out—By Robinson, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Bunched Hits Win for Reds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 17.—A three-base hit by Herzog and a single by Wade Killifer, after two men were out in the ninth, won for Cincinnati from Philadelphia today, 2 to 1. Both pitchers worked well, but Mayer weakened slightly toward the end of the game. Two hits and Cravath's error in the eighth gave Cincinnati its first run. Philadelphia scored its one run on singles by Whitted and Niehoff and a passed ball and an error by Herzog. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'roft, ss.	3	0	0	5	3
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	2	1	3
Becker, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
C'vath, rf.	4	0	1	0	1
W'ted, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Ni'off, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3
L'd'us, 1b.	3	0	0	11	1
W.K'er, c.	4	0	1	5	1
Mayer, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Totals.	32	1	6	*26	14

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
G'fith, rf..	3	0	0	2	0
H'zog, ss.	4	1	1	0	5
Wade Kil., lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Ge'h, 3b&2b.	3	0	2	2	3
Clarke, c..	2	0	0	4	0
Olson, 1b..	3	1	2	12	1
W'gner, 2b.	2	0	1	3	2
V. K'tz, 3b.	0	0	0	0	1
Toney, p..	3	0	0	0	3
†Wingo ..	1	0	1	0	0
Totals..	29	2	9	27	15

*Two out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Wagner in eighth inning.
Errors—Cravath, Herzog.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Wade Killifer. Three-base hits—William Killifer, Herzog. Stolen bases—Cravath, Whitted. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Clarke. Double plays—Bancroft to Luderus, 2; Bancroft, Byrne to Bancroft. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 8. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mayer, 1; off Toney, 3. Struck out—By Mayer, 4; by Toney, 3. Passed ball—Clarke. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

COLLEGE ATHLETES "PROS."

Two Michigan Men Who Played Baseball for Money Under Ban.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 17.—The Board of Control of Athletics at the University of Michigan last night barred Sheehy and Maltby, members of the Wolverine baseball team, from further participation in athletics at the university, took from them the insignia they already have won and recommended that they be further disciplined by the faculty of the Engineering Department, in which they are students. The two men were found guilty, after a careful investigation, of having played baseball for money and under assumed names, with independent teams.

It was established that McNamara, another member of the 'Varsity baseball squad, had played outside ball under an assumed name, but had not received money for his services. He was barred from participation in university sport for one year and his insignia was forfeited.

Charges of professionalism against other university athletes was not substantiated.

Bouts at Ebbets Field Tonight.

Two glove contests of unusual interest will be staged in the open air arena at Ebbets Field this evening. Freddie Welsh, the lightweight champion, will box a return ten-round bout with Young Lustig, the aggressive east sider, who gave Welsh a tough argument a few months ago in Montreal. It should require all the ring tricks and clever defensive boxing at the champion's command to stand off the New York boxer.

The second ten-round bout will bring together Leach Cross and Johnny Dundee. These rivals have been showering compliments at each other for some time and there has been a keen desire of the followers of each of the contestants to bring them together. Cross will depend on his hard punches and evasive style to offset the rapid fire jabs of his lively opponent. Each has a large following and the bout should furnish plenty of action.

The opening ten-round bout will be between Young Wolgast, a promising young Greek lightweight, and Marty Cross, a brother of Leach Cross. The gates at Ebbets Field will open at 7 o'clock and the first bout will start at 8:30 o'clock.

Frankie Madden Scores Knockout.

Two knockouts were scored in the main events of the special boxing show at the Sharkey Athletic Club last night. Frankie Madden, the Bowery lightweight, gave evidences of recovering his old punch when he crossed his right to the jaw of Al Thiel of Brooklyn in the second round of their scheduled ten-round bout and put him out for the full count. Thiel had boxed evenly with Madden up to the time the latter put his telling right to the Brooklyn man's jaw. Antony McGowan of the west side stopped Sid Burns of Brooklyn in the second session of their engagement. Johnny Russell and Young Mundy went ten fast rounds, with the honors going to the former.

Evansville Has a Big Day.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 17.—In the presence of the largest crowd that ever witnessed a baseball game in this city the local Central League club today celebrated the opening of Bosse Field, the magnificent new $60,000 municipal stadium and playground, by defeating Erie, 4 to 0. Bosse Field is said to be the first municipal baseball plant for the use of a professional league club. At 1:30 o'clock an automobile parade with three brass bands was formed. Nearly every car in the city was in line. After dedicational exercises Mayor Bosse pitched the first ball. Motion pictures were made of the parade, crowd, and game. The attendance was 8,000.

Cavalry Poloists Defeat Devon.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The polo team of the Fifth United States Cavalry defeated Devon 12 goals to 3 in a semi-final match for the Fox Hunters' Cup today at Bryn Mawr. The cavalrymen earned nine goals, were allowed four by handicap and lost one by penalty. Devon earned six goals and were penalized one.

Zbyszko Throws Hevonpaa on Mat.

It took Walwek Zbyszko one hour fourteen minutes and 18 seconds to throw Sulo Hevonpaa of Finland in the international wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House last night with an arm and body lock. It was an interesting match, and both men worked fast throughout. The bout was one of two scheduled to go to a finish. In the other bout Ivan Linow, the Russian Cossack, threw John Tigan of Mongolia after twenty-one minutes and forty-three seconds of wrestling, with a body and leg lock. The other bouts resulted as follows: Dr. Boller threw Harry Litoffsky in twelve minutes and thirty seconds, with an arm lock; Alex Aberg and George Lurich wrestled twenty minutes to a draw, and William Berner and Leo Pardello contested twenty minutes to a draw.

Hudson Guild Wins Pool Title.

In the deciding matches for the Intersettlement pool championship Hudson Guild defeated the Friendly House of Brooklyn at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night. The first two games gave an even break, and in the final A. Smith of Hudson Guild just managed to beat out F. Ryan of Friendly House by a score of 50 to 46. W. Hart won the high run prize of the tournament with a run of eleven, which he made in one of the previous games.

PADDY WHACK BOWLS OVER 'GOOD THINGS'

Outruns Belmont Pair in Youthful Stakes and Wins by Ten Lengths.

Paddy Whack bowled over a lot of "good things" when he won the race for the Youthful Stakes at five and a half furlongs, the feature event of the day's sport at the Jamaica track yesterday. The Belmont pair, Libyan Sands and Friar Rock were made favorites for the dash, with the Prince of Como second choice and Paddy Whack a poor third in the opinion of the layers of the odds. Lena Misha, which had won the Juvenile at Belmont Park in most impressive fashion, was the rank outsider, and no one was willing to bet even counterfeit money on her, for it is now well enough known that she is an unsound horse. They showed good judgment as she was the very last horse in the field to finish.

That something is wrong with the two-year-olds of the year was made apparent in this stake; for though there were fifty-four entries and the stake netted the winner $1,475, only six youngsters faced the starter to contest for the prize. Of these only Prince of Como and Paddy Whack were good enough to make a semblance of a race of it. Prince of Como, getting away on tiptoe, set a lively pace and held the lead until the horses were about to make the turn into the stretch. There Paddy Whack, which had been trailing, but taking things easy, as it was reported among the trainers that the Prince could last only for four and a half furlongs, went to the front and won as he pleased by ten lengths. Prince of Como quit, as had been foretold, but was good enough at that to get home a couple of lengths in front of the best of the Belmont pair, Libyan Sands, though Mr. Belmont had declared to win with his other starter, Friar Rock.

Favorites again fared badly in the day's sport, but two of the nominal ones, Hands Off and Dinah Do, rewarding their backers. They were book favorites, rather than public ones, as St. Rock and Joe Diebold were the "tips" and more heavily backed to win the two events than were those against which a shorter price was laid.

Spring Board knocked down three "good things" in Star Gift, Thornhill and Henry Shaw in the third event. Hermis Jr., making a runaway race of the fifth, dumped a lot of money that was bet on Marshon, and Nephthys "spilled the beans" in the sixth, the favorite, Masks, being off last in the field of ten, racing to the front in a three-furlong sprint which completely exhausted him, and finishing last—and he was the hottest tip of the day. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; purse, $400; five furlongs. Time—1:01 3-5.
Hands Off, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., by Plaudit-Meddling Mary, 112 pounds, even money and 1 to 5, (Warrington)..........1[1]
Sasin, G. J. O'Reilly's b. c., 112, 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Troxler)..........2[2]
Tatiana, James McManus's ch. f., 109, 30 to 1 and 6 to 1, (Buxton)..........3[nk]
St. Rock, Wayfarer, and Glendale also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; selling; purse, $400; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49 3-5.
Dinah Do, J. O. Talbott's blk. f., 3 years, by Burgomaster-Black Venus, 100 pounds, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5, (Hopkins)..........1½
Joe Diebold, G. J. Day's b. g., 6, 113, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Waldron)..........2½
Patrick S., Mrs. P. J. Fox's ch. g., aged, 103, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Lilly)..........3[3]
Primary also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; purse, $400; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.
Springboard, Captain E. B. Cassatt's b. g., 6 years, by Aeronaut-Bettie Bouncer, 114 pounds, 5 to 1 and 9 to 5, (Davies)..1[nk]
Star Gift, Palace Stable's blk. m., 6, 120, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Lilly)..........2[4]
Harry Shaw, O. W. Parry's b. c., 4, 115, 13 to 5 and 6 to 5, (Byrne)..........3[h]
Noureddin, Thornhill, and Chance also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Youthful Stakes, for two-year-olds; value to winner, $2,000; five and a half furlongs. Time—1.07.
Paddy Whack, James Butler's b. c., by Celt-Network, 101 pounds, 6 to 1 and 7 to 5, (Byrne)..........1[10]
Prince of Como, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 105, 3 to 1 and even, (Lilly)..........2[2]
Libyan Sands, August Belmont's b. c., 105, 11 to 20, (coupled with Friar Rock,) (Buxton)..........3[3]
Friar Rock, Henry Junior, and Lena Misha also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and up which have not won at this meeting; selling; purse, $400. One mile and a furlong. Time—1:55 1-5.
Hermis, Jr., J. J. Korb's ch. g., 6 years, by Hermis-Inheritance, 94 pounds, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, (Louder)..........1[8]
Marshon, Emil Herz's b. g., 5, 104, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Pitz)..........2[h]
Battery, Harvey Rites's b. g., 5, 104, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, (Ryan)..........3[1]
Monmouth, Daingerfield, and Fairy Godmother also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; maidens; selling; purse, $400. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08 2-5.
Nephthys, J. J. Moran's ch. f., 3 years, by Isidor-Malest, 105 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, (McCahey)..........1[1]
Cy Merrick, Palace Stable's blk. g., 4, 109, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, (Lilly)..........2[2]
Woodfair, D. Douglass's ch. g., 3, 107, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, (McTaggart)..........3[3]
Northlight, Duke of Dunbar, Ella, Jennings, Masks, Miss McGiggles, Peaceful, and Dolly Madison also ran.

Murphy Shocked by Lightning.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 17.—While using the telephone several days ago Thomas W. Murphy, well-known harness horse driver, was severely shocked by electricity. His injury was not serious, although he was unconscious for a time, and one side showed symptoms of paralysis. Mr. Murphy at the time was telephoning to Poughkeepsie, when lightning struck an adjoining building at the Hudson River Driving Park and he received some of the force of the electrical charge, knocking him about ten feet away from the instrument. He is able to be about again and is said to feel little the worse for his experience.

WANTS SPRINT SWIMMER.

A. A. U. to Hold Trial Race and Pick Man for Panama Fair Sports.

Joe Wheatley, the New York Athletic Club swimmer, will not make the trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at the expense of the Amateur Athletic Union as expected unless he can show the National Championship Committee that he is the best of the local sprint swimmers. The Championship Committee is seeking a good sprinter and hopes to find one in a tryout which will be held at the New York Athletic Club on June 30. Every man in the metropolitan district is eligible to compete in this event. The sprinter is needed for the indoor events designated as the Panama-Pacific Exposition Championships, to be held at the Sutro Baths, San Francisco, on July 16 and 17. Ramme, O'Sullivan, and other aquatic stars of the New York A. C. and other clubs of the city who have not already been designated as Eastern representatives in the national championships during the week of July 19 to 24, will make an effort to win the special trial, which has been placed in the hands of Otto Wahle, the local swimming expert. The Championship Committee is not satisfied with the condition of Bud Goodwin, the title holder of more than a decade's standing, and will look over the Mercury Foot crack in a special race to be held under the auspices of the Rye Beach Swimming Club within the next two weeks. The distance of the event will be at one mile, Goodwin's favorite distance. The Middle Atlantic Association has been granted $125 to send its most representative swimmer to the Coast.

Brooklyn Handicap Weights.

Brooklyn Handicap weights were made public yesterday afternoon. Handicapper Vosburgh persists in his belief that Borrow is the best horse in the country at the distance—a mile and an eighth this year, instead of the time-honored mile and a quarter—and rates him at the top with 128 pounds. Roamer and Luke McLuke he adjudges to be equal and puts them in at three pounds less, 125. Stromboli and the imported Short Grass both have 123, and Harmonicon gets in with 121. August Belmont's speedy but erratic Rock View gets in with 120, and The Finn, the best of the three-year-olds at a distance, according to the year's performance, gets the highest weight among the three-year-olds, 114 pounds, Pebbles being rated at 110, the same weight as the four-year-old Flittergold; and High Noon and Iron Duke getting 109 each, the same weight given to Flying Fairy, a five-year-old; Addie M., whose performances under light weights has been the racing sensation of the year, is asked to carry 106. Sam McMeekin gets in with a pound less, though Gainer, which has yet to show this year, must take up 111. Chief among the others weighted are Punch Bowl, 112; Buskin, 108; Last Coin, 108; Ed Crump, 106; Thornhill and Surprising, 104 each; Pandean and Charlestonian, 103 each, Kaskaskia, 100, and Tartar, Spun Glass, Kilkenny Boy, Hanworth and Hedge at 98 each. The race is to be run on the opening day of the Queens County Jockey Club's meeting at the Aqueduct track. A five pound penalty will accrue to any of the horses entered which may win a race on and after today.

Carroll Boxing Bill Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—The Carroll Boxing bill, which was passed by the Senate, was defeated late tonight, when the lower house of the Legislature refused to suspend its rules for the consideration of the measure.

Suburban to be Worth $5,000.

Members of the Owners' Fund yesterday agreed to add $2,000 to the race for the Suburban Handicap, which is to be run at Belmont Park on the opening day of the meeting of the Empire City Racing Association at that track, Wednesday, July 14. As James Butler and his associates had already agreed that the stake should be a guaranteed affair for $3,000, this will increase the value of the stake to $5,000 and make it one of the richest, if not the richest of the stakes for three-year-olds and upward of the year. This action brings it up to something like its value in the old days of the Coney Island Jockey Club, when it was the most desirable stake for aged horses of any race of a season, both sentimentally and financially.

Snow Marten Wins New Oaks.

NEWMARKET, England, June 17.—The New Oaks Stakes, a wartime substitute for the Epsom Oaks Stakes of $25,000, for three-year-old fillies, was run here today and won by Snow Marten. Bright was second, and Silver Tag third. Eleven horses, including Herman B. Duryea's Flash V., started.

Jamaica Entries for Today.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Eli C., 111 pounds; Hanovia, 111; Goodwood, 105; High Tide, 101; Evelyn C., 109; Ethan Allen, 103; Yodeles, 108; Alhena, 109; Chesterton, 110.

SECOND RACE.—Two-year-olds; conditions; five furlongs. Little Dipper, 104 pounds; Pielone, 112; Socony, 107; Damrosch, 107.

THIRD RACE.—Four-year-old and upward; selling; one and one-eighth miles. Amalfi, 100 pounds; Lazuli, 109; O'Sullivan, 108; Guy Fisher, 108; Lady Rankin, 103.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and one-half furlongs. Lily Orme, 115 pounds; Dervish, 107; Gainsborough, 107; Plantagenet, 107; Azyiade, 115; Talecarrier, 115; Yadopeep, 110; Bronx Queen, 90; Gilt Edge, 105; Palanquin, 112.

FIFTH RACE.—Two-year-old fillies; selling; five furlongs. Typography, 105; Ataka, 103; Lily Heavens, 109; Little Alta, 96; Plumose, 108; Tralee, 104; Divan, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Andes, 112 pounds; Tinkle Bell, 107; Goodwood, 107; Lost Fortune, 114; Jim Basey, 117; Coy, 112; Earlymorn, 117; Grapeshot, 117; Fanmouse, 105; Minstral, 107; Ahara, 110.

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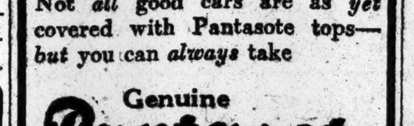

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GOLFERS EQUAL COURSE RECORD IN OPEN TOURNAMENT—ROWING—LAWN TENNIS

BARNES AND TELLIER OPEN GOLF LEADERS

Five Players Equal the Course Record in National Tourney at Baltusrol.

With the course record equaled five times and the amateur mark beaten by a stroke, the first thirty-six holes of the national open golf championship were completed yesterday at Baltusrol. James M. Barnes of Philadelphia, holder of the Western open title, and Louis Tellier of Canoe Brook, former French open champion, tied for the lead with totals of 146.

This was a stroke better than the effort of Michael J. Brady of Wollaston, the Massachusetts open champion, and two strokes lower than Jerome D. Travers, former national amateur champion, who had the honor of leading the amateur contingent.

The record was equaled by Tellier, Barnes, Charles E. Evans, Jr., of Chicago, Western amateur champion; Thomas L. McNamara of Boston, once the metropolitan open title holder, and Brady. The former amateur mark was 72, and was held by Travers, Maxwell R. Marston, and one or two others.

Barnes is perhaps one of the longest drivers in the tournament, but he drives no further than Tom Anderson of Montclair or several others. Take, for instance, the fifteenth hole, par of which is 5 strokes. Many a man with long-stroke tendencies off the tee and with the ability to hit a good brassie gets home in two shots and records a 4. Yet Baltusrol is a course ranking with the finest, as attested by the opinions of the professionals.

When Barnes recorded his 71 there were many who believed that it would be impossible for any one to duplicate this performance. He went out in 38 and returned in 33, never needing more than 4 on the return. A couple of times he missed wee putts, but these were the only mistakes the elongated Philadelphian made. Later in the day he got a 35 going out, and it was due to indifferent putting that he required 40 to make the inward journey. His card follows:

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 6 3 5 4 4 5 4 3—38
In .....3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 5—33—71

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....4 4 4 4 5 3 4 4 3—35
In .....4 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 4—40—75—146

No one paid much attention to Tellier, who recorded a 75 late in the morning. He plugged along with a steady gait, going out in 38 and back in 37. Then late in the afternoon word came to the clubhouse that the former open champion of France had gone out in 35, and immediately a portion of the crowd went out to see him finish. In the course of the outward journey he had three 3's on his card, one of which was recorded on the sixth hole, where he almost got down an approach for a 2.

How Tellier played the inward holes with the exception of the fifteenth and sixteenth, may be imagined when it is said that he recorded 6's there. This was largely because of indifferent putting. Then, to make up for lost time, he made 3's on the seventeenth and eighteenth holes, thanks to a brace in the short game. His card follows:

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 4 5 4 5 5 4 4 3—38
In .....4 4 4 3 5 4 5 4 4—37—75

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....5 4 3 4 4 3 5 4 3—35
In .....4 4 3 3 4 6 6 3 3—36—71—146

The difference between Brady and McNamara was that the first-named brought off spectacular shots, whereas the latter went along at a very steady gait. It illustrated the difference between the "plugger" and the man who is able to recover from his troubles. Brady's brassie second at the first hole came to rest less than a foot from the pin, so that he was able to get a 3. Running down a twelve-foot putt on the second gave him another 3 spot, while a 3 at the short third represents par golf. There were few men of all those who played yesterday who had such a great start. Brady went out in 34.

The shot of the day so far as Brady was concerned, and one which will go down in golf history, was his recovery from a pulled drive to the rough at the twelfth hole. This hole is 276 yards long. He was behind the "lone maple" and with a stroke which tore up a remarkable amount of turf he sent the ball sailing over the tall timber onto the green, and then brought off the putt for a 3. He came in with 37 for a total of 71 and a grand total of 147 for the day.

The rule of the United States Golf Association with regard to its open championship requires that all of those who are not within fifteen strokes of the tenth place shall not be permitted to continue. Those who failed to total 167 or better yesterday, therefore, will not be seen in action today. One of the sufferers was Oswald Kirkby, former metropolitan amateur champion.

The start for the final thirty-six holes which will decide the championship of the United States will be made promptly at 9 o'clock. Results yesterday:

CHAMPIONSHIP, FIRST DAY.

	1st.	2d.	Tot.
J. M. Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley	71	75	146
Louis Tellier, Canoe Brook	75	71	146
Michael J. Brady, Wollaston	76	71	147
*J. D. Travers, Upper Montclair	76	72	148
Thomas L. McNamara, Boston	78	71	149
R. C. MacDonald, Buffalo	73	77	150
Fred McLeod, Columbia	74	76	150
Alexander Campell, Baltimore	76	75	151
Walter J. Hagen, Rochester	76	75	151
*Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater	71	82	153
George Low, Baltusrol	78	74	152
George Sargent, Chevy Chase	75	77	152
A. J. Sanderson, Tuxedo	77	76	153
David Ogilvie, Morris County	78	75	153
Thomas Kerrigan, Dorham	78	75	153
Jack Hutchinson, Pittsburg	74	79	153
John A. Park, Maidstone	77	77	154
*Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol	77	77	154
Jack Dowling, Scarsdale	75	79	154
Alec Smith, Wykagyl	78	76	154
Wilfrid Reid, Seawiew	71	78	155
Otto Hackarth, Hinsdale	80	75	155
George T. Sayers, Merion	76	80	156
Elmer W. Loving, Quaker Ridge	78	78	156
Emmet French, York	77	79	156
David Byrens, Mohawk	76	80	156
*Francis Oulmet, Woodland	77	79	156
Joseph Mitchell, Ridgewood	76	80	156
*John G. Anderson, Siwanoy	77	79	156
Joseph Livegren, Wee Burn	81	76	157
J. J. O'Brien, Mansfield	82	75	157
Charles Hoffner, Woodbury	78	79	158
H. H. Harker, Richmond, Va.	80	78	158
Thomas Boyd, Fox Hills	78	80	158
Daniel Kenny, Hamilton	78	80	158
Tom Anderson, Montclair	80	78	158
Macdonald Smith, unattached	80	78	158
Jack Hobens, Englewood	80	79	159
Ben Sayers, Scotland	80	79	159
Gil Nicholls, Wilmington	78	81	159
Herbert Strong, Inwood	83	76	159
Harry Hampton, Lenox	79	81	160
Isaac Mackie, Oakwood	79	81	160
Bert Battell, Flushing	81	79	160
J. R. Thomson, Philadelphia Co.	81	80	161
George O. Simpson, Oak Park	83	78	161
Orrin Terry, Waverly	82	80	162
James Donaldson, Glenview	83	79	162
James Hepburn, National Links	76	87	163
Charles Rowe, Oakmont	78	85	163
Wm. Macfarlane, Suburban	81	83	164
George McLean, Dunwoodie	85	80	165
Eugene K. McCarthy, unattached	83	84	167
Herbert Lagerblade, Youngstown	86	80	166
*D. C. Corkran, Baltimore	83	84	167
Emil Loeffer, Oakmont	83	84	167
*Oswald Kirkby, Englewood	86	82	168
*Adams, French Lick Springs	83	85	168
George Sparling, Brooklawn	85	84	169
William Hunter, St. Louis	84	85	169
Arthur Reid, Upper Montclair	87	84	171
David McKay, Bellevue	89	87	176

*Amateurs.

NASSAU GOLF UNDER WAY.

Gardiner W. White Medalist in Qualification Round.

Gardiner W. White of Flushing came to the fore in the invitation golf tournament of the Nassau Country Club when he returned a score of 71 and won the medal in the qualification test. This was three strokes better than the effort of Philip G. Carter, the metropolitan junior champion, and five less than Walter J. Travis, who recently captured the metropolitan crown for the third time.

A field of more than sixty started, qualifying in three flights of sixteen each. Match play will begin today and continue until Saturday. Following are the scores of the first flight and the draw:

First Sixteen.—Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 71; Philip G. Carter, Bridgehampton, 74; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 76; John M. Ward, Garden City, 76; Clifford A. Bunning, Nassau, 78; Franklin W. Dyer, Montclair, 78; J. Gordon Douglas, Piping Rock, 78; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 78; Dwight Armstrong, Nassau, 79; William L. Hicks, Nassau, 79; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 79; T. W. Potter, Piping Rock, 79; James R. Hyde, South Shore, 80; Alfred Morrell, Arcola, 80; Chatfield Taylor, Nassau, 81; Oliver Perin, National Links, 81.

The draw follows: Morrell vs. White, Allen vs. Dunning, Dyer vs. Jennings, Taylor vs. Ward, Carter vs. Perin, Armstrong vs. Douglas, Hicks vs. Potter, Hyde vs. Travis.

Los Angeles Wins Tom Morris Golf.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Late returns today from clubs competing in the Tom Morris golf event yesterday indicate that the Los Angeles Country Club won permanent possession of the trophy, with its score of 25 down being better than any so far received. An error in computing the score of the Sioux City Boat Club credited that team with 18 down last night, but the real score was 162. None of the later reports better that of the Los Angeles players. Los Angeles was victor in 1912 with a score of 40 down, and in 1913 with 35 down.

Wholesale Grocers' Golf at Haworth

The annual golf tournament of the Wholesale Grocers' and Allied Trade Golf Association was held yesterday on the grounds of the Haworth Country Club at Haworth, N. J., and the championship of the association went to C. A. Corliss with a low gross score of 82. First place in Class A was won by R. F. Porter, with 86, 15—71, and second place went to Chester A. Williams, with 89, 12—77. The winner in Class B was C. H. Fayre, 111, 25—86, and J. F. Brunaugh was second, with 114, 25—89. W. B. Ballou and A. Cornbugh were the winners in the foursome with a net score of 80. The consolation prize was captured by Thomas Balft, who played the 18 holes in 156.

Middle Atlantic Golf Starts.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 17.—B. Warren Corkran, Baltimore, won the qualifying round in the Middle Atlantic Golf Association championship tournament today at the Wilmington Country Club with a total score of 161 for the 36 holes. T. A. Sasscer of Baltimore was second with 164. Arthur McGeorge of Wilmington and E. B. Eynon, jr., Columbia, were tied for third with 169 each. The Baltimore Country Club won the team trophy with a grand total of 808 strokes. Wilmington was second with 874. The best single score of the day was 77, made by Eynon in the afternoon round.

POISONING ATTACK IMPAIRS YALE CREW

Coach Nickalls Says Ptomaine Illness Has Taken Some "Pep" Out of Oarsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 17.—Guy Nickalls, the Yale crew coach, sizes up the Yale and Harvard crews in The Yale Alumni Weekly in a final review before their annual regatta. He admits that Yale's chances have been seriously impaired by the recent attack of ptomaine poisoning, which, he asserts, was due to improper meat. Speaking of the illness and the condition of the oarsmen, he says:

"Just how far the attack will throw us back it is just now impossible to say, but it has for the moment seriously weakened many of our best men. The cause has been traced to one of two joints of meat sent up to the table Tuesday night.

"Wednesday being a dies non, we had a good opportunity of seeing the Harvard crews at work. It was at once noticed that they were further along than they were at this time last year, a fact which Mr. Herrick admitted to me, so that their English experiences of last Summer have not been lost on them. Nevertheless, the stroke they row is as unlike the stroke Yale is rowing as chalk is from cheese, the main difference being that they ride up their slides some, and are therefore quicker forward, and that 75 per cent. of their power is applied aft of the tholepins. Like Yale, they use a fixed tholepin, though they have the tilt and look turning on a pivot, known in England as the Belgian swivel. They are also using an English boat, by Simms of Putney. Their crews have a more uniform appearance than ours and are in some respects better together and away ahead of their last year's constructions.

"Like us also, their freshmen outweigh their 'Varsity crew by a few pounds. In ideal conditions on Wednesday night they rowed two separate miles at three-quarters speed, at about 28 strokes to the minute. Mr. Herrick is in daily attendance with Coach Wray, and it is quite evident that no stone is being left unturned to get the best out of the men and to turn out in the pink of condition the best crew which the Crimson have had for a decade.

"On Tuesday's showing it is a guinea to a gooseberry on our crew, according to many keen Yale supporters. I am more inclined to think, however, that Tuesday's showing puts the crews on a very level basis, but that Yale has more room for improvement than have their rivals, and that this week's poisoning attack has taken some of the 'pep' out of the crew, which can only be made good with careful feeding and nursing."

LIGHT WORK OF THE ELIS.

But Coach Nickalls Will Drive Crews in Time Trials Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 17.—Continuing his policy of light work, Coach Guy Nickalls allowed another day to slip along without distance rows for all the oarsmen. The 'Varsity eight hardly paddled eight miles at morning and evening work combined, and was not under the watch. The freshmen and the 'Varsity raced half a mile this morning, each registering 2 minutes and 35 seconds. The second 'Varsity eight, which rowed the fastest mile recorded on the river last week in 4 minutes and 40 seconds, made a half-mile mark of 2 minutes and 25 seconds, the fastest pull of the day.

Tonight the first and second 'Varsity eights went out separately for only a two-mile paddle, while the freshman eight did not go on the river, one or two of the 1915 oarsmen feeling a trifle upset. Recalling the ptomaine experience of the 'Varsity last week, Nickalls discontinued the freshmen's work entirely. The freshmen crowded into the coaching launch Tarpon and watched the 'Varsity rowing this evening. Harry Wise, the football half back, and Jack Goetchius, '95, of the graduate Rowing Committee, were in the coaching launch. Nickalls plans to order light work again tomorrow, but to end the week Saturday with a driving time row over the racing distance for all the crews, Saturday closing the season's practice time rowing.

In the Harvard camp the return of Middendorf to the 'Varsity eight is regarded as a question of importance. He has been showing very creditable paid-oar work by way of resuming rowing. Whether he will be able to rejoin the regulars is doubtful. His absence from training has lessened his value for a four-mile race at any date as next Friday regatta day. He is, however, one of the strongest oars of the eight, and his loss would handicap the 'Varsity crew materially. If his seat is given to Richardson, No. 5 in the second shell, Middendorf will row in the second boat.

The three Harvard eights went out separately tonight, the 'Varsity crew paddling three miles down the river and turning; the oarsmen were driven at a thirty-three dip for a mile, but Captain Murray said that no time was taken. The freshmen and second eights paddled about four miles. In the Harvard launch were Dr. Lund of Boston, father of the 'Varsity stroke, and George Mumford, the former Harvard head coach.

Twelve members of the Harvard baseball nine stepped off tonight on their way to New York, where the Crimson team will play Princeton tomorrow. They enjoyed the evening's rowing in the launch John Harvard. They included Head Coach Percy Haughton, Hardwick, Garnett, Beale, Phillips, Waterman, Fripp, Wilcox, Holly, Ames, Foreman, and Manager Cunningham.

RICE SHIFTS OARSMEN.

Columbia Coach Makes Experiments with New Boatings.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 17.—Following closely upon a big shakeup by Coach Nickalls in the Pennsylvania crews Coach Rice this afternoon surprised the Columbia rowing camp by shifting about the first and second crews, putting the first crew into the second crew shell, the Edwin Gould, and trying all sorts of combinations. When the trials were over Rice had the first crew arranged in this manner in the Edwin Gould shell: Bow, Naumer; 2, Burchard; 3, Mansbach; 4, Sanborn; 5, Dickmann; 6, Bratton; 7, Ferris; stroke, Wormser.

The second crew he placed in the Shell The Bogue, with this boating: Bow, Sengstaken; 2, Jauss; 3, Simonds; 4, Hooven; 5, Cronenberg; 6, Spurgeon; 7, Tichborn; stroke, Myers.

This evening Rice tested these combinations and then again changed the makeup, putting Hoover at 2 and Sengstaken at bow in the first crew, dropping Naumer down to 7, and sending Burchard to 4 and Ferris to bow in the second crew. To top all this, Rice declared he would make further changes tomorrow until he gets the men seated as he thinks they should be placed.

There was another surprise in the Pennsylvania camp this evening. Following Coach Nickall's readjustment of his senior and junior crews, the juniors went out tonight and defeated the senior crew by five and a half lengths in a two-mile race. More shifts will follow at Pennsylvania quarters tomorrow, it was said.

At Cornell quarters Lund was still rowing at No. 2 in the 'Varsity shell in place of Othus and is making such a creditable showing that the change will no doubt be permanent. Egbert rowed at No. 7 in place of Brewer in the freshman boat tonight, Brower suffering with an infected finger. The Cornell crews had a seven-mile row.

The Syracuse crews put in an eight-mile drill with no changes in the shells.

Motor Boat Race Starts Tonight.

The first of the fifteen motor boats entered in the seventh annual long distance race of the New York Motor Boat Club will be sent away on their 270-mile journey tonight. Cruisers under forty feet will be first off. Retta D., owned by Charles Dalton of the Celestial Yacht Club, winner in 1914, is among the entrants. In the open class, starting tomorrow morning, four fast runabouts are entered. All of these boats can make twenty miles an hour. Easter Star, owned by Fleet Captain E. L. Finch of the New York Motor Boat Club, winner last year, is again entered. She covered the course in 18 hours 44 minutes, establishing a record. The new high speed cruiser class starts tomorrow afternoon. Four new high speed cruisers, built especially for this race, are entered, and it is expected that the cruiser record of 23 hours 41 minutes, established in 1914, will be bettered. In this class, Scoup-la, owned by Harold Wesson of the New York Yacht Club, is the favorite.

Raup Wins Western Handicap.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—William Raup of Portage, Wis., won the Western Handicap, the final event of the tenth annual trap shooting tournament of the Interstate Association, which came to a close here today. He won the principal event from 230 shooters after shooting off two ties. His score of 99 out of 100 targets was equaled by George Grubb of Watseka, Kan., and T. A. Snell of Staunton, Ill. The two, all amateurs, then shot at twenty targets, and each scored eighteen. In the next trial Raup hit nineteen out of the twenty; Grubb eighteen, and Snell seventeen.

BEEKMAN DEFEATS INMAN AT TENNIS

Schoolboy Champion Scores an Easy Victory in Metropolitan Title Tourney at Bronxville.

Leonard Beekman, the young metropolitan interscholastic champion, created a mild sensation among the spectators at the Metropolitan lawn tennis championship tournament yesterday on the Bronxville Athletic Association courts when he qualified for the semi-final round through a straight victory over Frederick C. Inman, who had two legs on the challenge bowl at 8—6, 6—1. Last year young Beekman nearly defeated William M. Johnstone, the California star, at Southampton, and this season appears to be rounding into excellent form.

Beekman outguessed the veteran and scored repeatedly with short lobs over the net. He kept his shots at a good length and used considerable strategy in his court work. Inman, who appeared nervous, did not play up to his usual form and allowed the youngster to run up a good lead in the first set. Inman then won the next three games while the fourth went to deuce. Had he captured this game it would have given him the set. Beekman, who had shown signs of wildness, steadied down and took his opponent's left-hand serve with comparative ease. Inman went into the lead again at 6—5 when Beekman began an attack that carried him to victory.

In the second match of the upper half of the draw Robert Le Roy eliminated Arthur M. Loviband at 6—2, 6—3. Loviband played his usual steady deep court game, but Le Roy met the low drives with success and returned them to every section of his opponent's territory. Le Roy is drawn against Beekman in the semi-finals.

Harold H. Sackett and Walter M. Hall scored a notable victory in the doubles over Wyllie C. Grant and King Smith of the Seventh Regiment. The winning combination worked smoothly and the result was never in doubt from the start. Since the metropolitan doubles championship has been in competition Hackett has figured on ten winning teams. Vanderbilt B. Ward and Abraham Bassford, Jr., were pushed to the limit to win from Dr. William Rosenbaum and Arthur S. Cregin at 6—1, 6—4, 8—6. The summary:

Metropolitan Championship, Singles.—Fifth Round—Robert Le Roy defeated Arthur M. Loviband, 6—2, 6—3; Leonard Beekman defeated Fred C. Inman, 8—6, 6—1; Watson M. Washburn defeated Lincoln Palmer, 6—2, 6—3; Vanderbilt B. Ward defeated R. B. McClave, 6—3, 6—1.

Metropolitan Championship Doubles.—Third Round—B. P. Drake and M. S. Clark defeated D. Britton and J. L. Robertson, 6—2, 6—3; Wylie C. Grant and King Smith defeated R. B. McClave and Lincoln Palmer, 6—3, 6—3; Vanderbilt B. Ward and A. Bassford, Jr., defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum and A. S. Cregin, 6—1, 4—6, 8—6.

Fourth Round—Harold H. Hackett and Walter M. Hall defeated Wylie C. Grant and King Smith, 6—2, 6—1; Frederick C. Bagre and M. Campbell defeated Allan Bahr and Edmund D. Fixman, 6—2, 6—7; Harry Stebbaugs and Arthur M. Loviband defeated Leonard Beekman and Harold J. Throckmorton, 6—2, 6—1.

Seaver Put Out of Tennis.

BOSTON, June 17.—Alfred S. Dabney and G. P. Gardner, Jr., won the semi-final matches today in the Massachusetts lawn tennis championship tournament at the Longwood Cricket Club grounds. Dabney defeated R. C. Gray in straight sets, but Gardner required three sets to dispose of R. C. Seaver, a former State champion. Seaver was in a fair way to win the match in the second set, when Gardner shifted his attack and on hard smashes from the back of the court drove Seaver from the barrier. The former champion won only one game of the deciding set. The winner of the finals tomorrow will play Niles, the champion, on Saturday. Summary:

Semi-Finals.—A. S. Dabney defeated R. C. Gray, 6—4, 6—2; G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated R. C. Seaver, 4—6, 7—5, 6—1.

Chinese Break Losing Streak.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., June 17.—The Chinese University of Hawaii baseball team broke their losing streak today by defeating the Danforths, a local semi-professional team, 4 to 1.

Yamada Again Defeats Spear.

Koji Yamada, the Japanese billiardist, again defeated George Spear in an exhibition game of 14.1 balkline billiards at Daly's Academy last night by the score of 250 to 70 in sixteen innings. Yamada had high runs of 60 and 52, with an average of 15 10-16.

SAILORS' ATHLETIC GAMES.

Tars of Battleship Arkansas Win Intership Meet at Brooklyn.

Athletes from the United States battleship Arkansas won the Inter-Ship athletic meet, which was held last night at the Navy Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn. Representatives from the United States BS. Wyoming were second and the United States SS. Delaware men came in third. The points were: Arkansas, 25½; Wyoming, 12½; Delaware, 7; Receiving Ship, 0.

The individual winners received silver and bronze medals. The Spalding trophy became the permanent property of the Arkansas team, as it had previously won two legs on this cup.

Fast time was made in nearly all the events. Peaseley of the Arkansas came within two-fifths of a second of the standing time, when he ran the dis-tance in 2:14 4-5.

Lieutenant Northcroft of the Delaware came up from the Norfolk Navy Yard, where his ship is stationed, to take part in the meet. He won the five-pound shotput and was tied for second place in the running high jump. Jocoy of the Arkansas came in first in the 440 yards and he was tied with Gillis from the same ship in the 100-yards dash. The gymnasium in which the meet was held was crowded with spectators and the music was furnished by the band from the U. S. S. Wyoming.

CHAMPION LOSES ONE SET.

Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Wood Face Hard Tennis Match at Bay Ridge.

Play in the Crescent Athletic Club Women's Invitation Tournament yesterday at Bay Ridge brought both the singles and doubles events to the closing rounds. The survivors in the doubles are Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the national champion, and Mrs. Rawson Wood, who will oppose Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel in the final round. In the singles semi-finals the players are Miss Florence Sheldon and Miss Florence Baillin in the upper brackets and Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Cassel in the lower.

Miss Bjurstedt and her partner met with unexpected opposition from Miss Florence Sheldon and Mrs. Robert Le Roy before they won at 2—6, 6—3, 6—2.

The lower section of the draw found Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel pitted against Miss Adele Cregin and Mrs. M. Taylor. While at times the combination of the first doubles, as Miss Cregin and Miss Taylor went into a 5—3 lead in the opening set, before their opponents woke up. When the two got very moved from the upper court after the champion's victory. Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel played right through the opposing pair and won at 6—4, 6—1.

The summary:

Crescent Athletic Club, Women's Singles.—Third Round—Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss A. C. Van Winkle, 6—4, 6—1.

Women's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Miss Florence Sheldon and Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Adele Cregin and Miss M. Taylor, 6—4, 6—1.

Athletes for Military Camp.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 17.—Seventy athletes are among the fifty-six undergraduates of Harvard who are to join the military instruction camp to be conducted by the War Department at Plattsburg, N. Y., this summer, according to a list made public tonight. The list includes Westmore Willcox, captain of football track, and baseball player; Calvin Coolidge, another football man; C. S. Ladd, and F. G. Balch of the Varsity crew. Theodore Roosevelt, jr., son of the former President, will also join the camp.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1915.

THE LEAGUE OF PEACE.

It is fortunate for the League of Peace meeting in Philadelphia that two men of practical judgment and sound common sense had so prominent a part in its counsels. It was the function of ex-President TAFT to squelch the peace-at-any-price dreamers, while ex-Judge GEORGE GRAY of Delaware attended to the shallow idealists who hold that we are sufficiently defended by the breadth of ocean, by the extent of our territory, or by the good health of our citizens, insomuch that we need no army or navy. It is well for the objects sought to be accomplished by those who attended the meeting, it is well for the cause of the world's peace, which they are sincerely trying to promote, that ideas so fatal to their success were held in subordination. The peace-at-any-price idea and the unpreparedness idea would be fatal to the progress of the League of Peace movement, because the hardheaded American people understand very well that the nature of man has not as yet been substantially changed either by repugnance to the horrors of war or by growing assent in principle to the doctrines of the pacifists; they feel that some things are worth fighting for, right, truth, tranquillity, and that in a world so large a part of which is covetous and designing they can be secure in the possession of these blessings only so long as they are prepared to defend them.

Such movements prosper better under the guidance of practical men than under that of idealists. Peace, kept, observed, and guaranteed by all the nations, is a grand ideal, but it is about the most practical of all desirable things. It is practical because it is most intimately related to the happiness, comfort, and freedom of men in their common, daily affairs. Peace is the greatest friend of business, war its most dreaded enemy. When we talk of the blessings of peace we are not in the clouds, we are on earth. All men of right understanding, therefore, will give cordial assent to the purposes of the league as they were set forth by Mr. TAFT in Philadelphia:

> We propose that for justiciable questions we shall have an impartial court to which all questions arising between members of the league shall be submitted. If the court finds the question justiciable it shall decide it. If it does not, it shall refer it to a commission of conciliation to investigate, confer, hear argument and recommend a compromise.

A justiciable question is one that may be argued before the court. If a difference arose between two nations and it was found that one was within its absolute legal rights, argument would obviously be out of the question, since the position of that nation would be unassailable. In such a case, the Commission of Conciliation would try its hand, and its recommendation would almost inevitably be in the nature of compromise. The success of the plan would then depend upon the willingness of the justified Power to yield something for the sake of peace. The plan has promise enough to be worth talking about, to be worth trying. It would afford a better guarantee against war than any that has yet been given to the world.

The question of compelling sanction and enforcement is not so easily answered. The plan is that all the nations, certainly all the great nations, shall form a league agreeing to establish a court for justiciable disputes, a Commission of Conciliation for those not of that nature. The nations of the league would agree and undertake "to enforce the obligations of the recalcitrant and faithless member." They would prevent, by force if need be, a resort to war until the resources of the tribunal and of the commission had been exhausted. It seems to us that this is not visionary, it is within the range of the practicable. There is the germ of the idea and a promise of its successful application in the existing doctrines of the rights of neutrals, and in the measures, often so nearly concerted, by which their enforcement is sought. A considerable part of the whole body of international law concerns the rights of neutrals, and the duty of belligerents to respect them. In every great war there is some advance toward an abridgment of the privileges of the belligerents, toward a firmer insistence upon their obligations to neutrals. Mr. TAFT had that in mind when he said in his Philadelphia address:

> This interest of neutrals has been so forced upon them that it would require only slight development and growth in the law of international relations to develop that interest into a right to be consulted before such a war among neighbors can be begun. This step we hope to have taken by the formation of a peace league of the great Powers, whose primary and fundamental principle shall be that no war can take place between any two members of the league until they have resorted to the machinery that the league proposes to furnish to settle the controversy likely to lead to war.

"This interest of neutrals" is the rock upon which the League of Peace should build its palace of justice among the nations. A reasonable and perfectly practicable projection of the theory of neutral rights brings the ideal of the League of Peace plainly into view as a realized fact. It is to the interest of every nation to be a neutral, which is the same thing as saying that to be engaged in war is a disaster for any nation. By union and agreement all nations may resolve to be perpetually neutral, which is again the same thing as saying that they undertake to abolish war. Of course they have the power to do it. It is on the will to do it that all depends. Here again the sublimated idealists must be kept in check. The old notion of the universal brotherhood of man, of the practical effacement of frontiers and of nationalism, cropped out at Philadelphia, as was perfectly natural. If that should come about there could be no league of nations, for the world would be practically one nation and thenceforward any war would be a civil war. In any undertaking of this kind it is much better to steer clear of avoidable obstacles, and the obstacles in the path of the advocates of universal brotherhood are too formidable to be overcome. Insistence upon the brotherhood idea would wreck the league idea. That is where the good judgment of men like ex-President TAFT and ex-Judge GRAY becomes invaluable.

TAXICABS ON FIFTH AVENUE.

If Police Commissioner WOODS can prevail upon the Aldermen to adopt his suggestions for a new ordinance regulating traffic on Fifth Avenue, one may not hereafter pick up a taxicab on that thoroughfare between the hours of 6 in the morning and 6:30 in the evening. He would keep public hacks plying for custom off Fifth Avenue within those hours. Whether the enforcement of his proposed regulations will prevent the proletariat in its taxicabs from riding on our most admired avenue abreast with the haughty limousines is hard to determine, but it seems that the letter of the new ordinance would keep public hacks off Fifth Avenue most of the time. The great congestion there is a matter of common knowledge.

The Commissioner also would ban the heavy commercial truck. It is to be countenanced on Fifth Avenue in the forbidden hours only to load and unload and then must reach the loading or unloading point from the nearest cross street and so depart. This will be regarded as outrageous by the hardy navigators of motor trucks, weighing from two tons upward, who much prefer the upper reaches of Fifth Avenue on pleasant afternoons. For the signs of gay life appeal to them, too, and they would like to run in the Park if a misguided municipal Government would permit them to. There will be no tears shed, however, over the regulation of the motor trucks and if the taxicabs are all shooed off Fifth Avenue the taxicabbing public will doubtless not complain. There is no large social distinction to be derived from doing the avenue in a wheezy motor cab. But where does Commissioner WOODS intend to send the diverted traffic? All the thoroughfares on this island seem to be more or less congested all day long.

PURSUING THE DEAD.

The appeal of the Government in its South American shipping trust case is announced. It is desirable that all the trust cases should be fought to a finish. No good trust can afford to admit itself to be a bad one, and the Government cannot allow itself to rest under the imputation that it has sued a good trust. There should be no compromises, no adjustments out of court, either in condonation of what is unlawful or to allow as a privilege what is a right. There should be the rigor of the law for those who offend it and the protection of the law for those who obey it. It ought to be superfluous to make such obvious remarks. The necessity arises from the manner in which such dictates of common sense and common right are violated both by the Government and by some of those whom it seeks to punish, despite the rebuffs of the courts and the dictates of good business practice, of which at last the courts are taking notice. Therefore it is well to learn that the shipping trust is to be pursued beyond its grave. Even when the Government was defeated in the lower court Judge LACOMBE remarked in his decision that the prosecution was an "autopsy." Since then the war has supervened, and the trust has flown into as many atoms as there are fighting nations. The trust is irretrievably defunct, but it is by all means to be desired that the Government should seek to save its face for a prosecution so preposterous, both as matter of law and of the economics of trade.

This is only one of the series of cases in which the Department of Justice under any recent Administration has had but one object, to punish any and every trust regardless of economic effects or moral results. The idea was to vindicate the Sherman law, or rather a wrong idea of the Sherman law, and what happened to business mattered not. Instead of being a Department of Justice it has been a department of legal technicalities, a department of persecutions, a chamber of horrors and terrors for business. There is no more politics along that line and the reign of terror is over. It is the department which now is dismayed and is proposing an escape for itself by way of the Trade Commission. The cases which the department loses in the courts are to be appealed to the Commission, and there is to be a new deal.

The cases which the Government loses in the courts are lost before the Commission. If the Government appeals to the Commission in the first place it may avoid bitter experiences in the courts, but no decision of the courts will be overturned by the Commission. It is just the other way about. The decisions of the Commission will have force only so far as they agree with the decisions of the Judges. In cases of disagreement it will be the Judges who will prevail. The Commission and the courts administer the same law, but the courts long ago took the first word, and will have the last word, whatever the Commission says, and whenever it says it. The Clayton act does not attempt to make new rules of law, and if the Federal Trade Commission makes the attempt it will undergo the same experience as the Supreme Court, with the same sad results to business. The Clayton act makes it no easier for bad trusts to break the law and affords no assistance to Government in the prosecution of trusts that have not broken the law. The Trade Commission is an administrative body, not a judicial body. It will have to make a place for itself by a right conception of its functions, as did the Interstate Commerce Commission, and it easily may fill a place of like usefulness to all.

But there are warning signs which should be read with care, and immediately. The first case has arisen. The American Fair Trade League has appealed to the Commission to stop price cutting, alleging that it is unfair competition. No attempt will be made now to suggest whether or not price cutting is unfair competition, or is lawful or unlawful. The suggestion that buyers of goods are entitled to buy them from the cheapest seller is popular, and the Commission is under temptation to take the popular side. The Supreme Court took the popular side against some good trusts and was wrong. The Supreme Court has decided also that it is wrong to "fix" prices, and the question arises whether that decision, too, was wrong. One of the Commission's own officials is the author of a bill proposing to regulate what the Supreme Court decided ought not to be done. It is a contentious question, and business is divided about it. Buyers want economies protected. Sellers want profits protected. Nearly everybody is both buyer and seller, and alternately is on opposite sides about it. The court plumped for the price cutters, and a good part of business is nevertheless resolved to persist in setting its own price on its own products, without being sure regarding the best way to go about it.

The introduction of the Stevens price regulating bill was one attempt. The appeal of the Fair Trade League to the Commission is an attack by another route. Still another method would be to get the Supreme Court to change its mind. The Commission would seem to be in a dilemma whatever its course. The case is difficult, but it is by right decisions in difficult cases that reputations are made. The case is remarked upon only to show that the trust question is entering upon a new phase, and that it is important that the wrong turn should not be taken at the beginning of the road, which is still a long one for all the progress which has been made.

WATERLOO.

The last great struggle of imperialism to dominate the world ended a hundred years ago today, and the anniversary sees the struggle of another imperialism for the same purpose. Whatever difference there is in the two is in favor of NAPOLEON, at least from the American viewpoint. He was an autocrat, but he bore in mind the principles of the French Revolution, and where he conquered he established a despotism tempered by a regard for individual welfare and equality. The German imperialism creates a mechanical State whose purpose is not freedom or equality but efficiency, the efficiency to be governed by the State machine.

The world Napoleonized would have been a sorry sight; but there would have been some compensations. There would have been some freedom of scope. The citizen as well as the soldier would have carried a Marshal's baton in his knapsack. The men of the Revolution, those who survived, still surrounded NAPOLEON, and he had not forgotten all their ideals. But the world Kaiserized would be a world cut and trimmed to one design, reduced to one dead level; it would have in it the worst of what men fear in State Socialism, with the blighting difference that in theory at least State Socialism would be directed by the people and Kaiserism would govern its world from above.

"It was time that this vast man should fall," says HUGO. "He vexed GOD." It is time that this Frankenstein monster, this soulless, deadly machine of deadly efficiency, should fall. It must not make waste paper of Magna Charta, the Declaration of Independence, and the Bill of Rights.

The two terrors are alike in nothing but their aim. The domination of NAPOLEON came out of a struggle for liberty, and was an incident in universal history; the attempted domination of Kaiserism is a deliberate and long-prepared blow struck at the liberty of the world. It was the failure, the momentary failure only, of the great effort for French liberty, begun in 1789, that bred NAPOLEON; he passed, and French liberty was born again after the reaction. But Kaiserism was deliberately bred in a long era of peace, not in a convulsion, and its conspiracy against the liberty of man was born of a merciless philosophy, the philosophy of national egotism. June 18, 1815, saw the end of the first imperialism; June 18, 1915, sees the world fighting to save itself from the second.

CHICAGO'S FIRM MAYOR.

No labor situation could be less promising of a peaceful outcome than the beginning of the strike of the Chicago street railway men. Mayor THOMPSON worked for hours before the strike was declared at midnight Sunday to get the employers and men to consent to arbitration, but with the men he seemed to fail, and 14,500 of them stopped work and deprived Chicago people of the means of going to and from their homes and their business. The outlook seemed hopeless. Such a strike, if protracted, nearly always begets violence. There were determined men among the strikers and their case against their employers did not lack merit. Strikebreakers in large numbers were arriving to run the surface and elevated railway cars. Mayor THOMPSON was not unsympathetic in his conference with the strikers, but he let them see clearly that his duty was, first of all, to preserve order and serve all the people of the city. He argued that the principle of fair arbitration should not be ignored. He offered the men arbitration, with a guarantee that they would lose nothing by accepting it, while they would have everything to gain. When they refused he made a plain statement of the course he would pursue:

> From midnight I shall have only one duty and one task before me—to safeguard the rights, lives, and property of the citizens of Chicago and those doing business legally in the city. I may add that I shall perform that duty and that task to the best of my ability.

To this policy he firmly adhered, devoting himself tirelessly to measures to preserve the peace, while not neglecting his efforts to induce the men to submit to the terms of arbitration he had obtained for them. After two days of hesitation, not without many threats of trouble to come, and much impassioned debate, the conductors and motormen accepted the Mayor's terms and street car traffic was peacefully resumed. Within a short time the employés of the Chicago railways have learned that the Mayor of their city is a man who can be depended upon. They have obtained through him one concession, they hope to obtain in time all that they ask, higher wages, that will increase the cost of the service $750,000 yearly, a shorter period of service before maximum wages are paid, and various other demands. Of the fairness of these the people at large cannot at present judge. Competent arbitrators, who study every aspect of the matter, can, and Mayor THOMPSON is to be one of the arbitrators. He has shown his ability to deal calmly and firmly with a large body of men deeply moved. When there is a man of his quality at hand to cope with a perilous situation the chances are that the peril will soon be eliminated. Chicago is to be congratulated on the personal force and sagacity of its Mayor. Many other strikes might have been averted or soon abandoned if so competent a man to deal with the dissatisfied workers had been at hand.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Quarrel Poorly Conducted. Of controversy waged as ARNOLD BENNETT and FRANK HARRIS are now waging it a very little goes a long way. The disputants, following what they both call a bad example, are violating the conventions of civilized society, if not of The Hague, by using explosive epithets, and while they can hardly be said to endanger the lives of their neutral neighbors, they do shock the general sense of propriety so severely that a continuance of their debate in public can hardly be permitted.

It is the greater pity that they have adopted the methods—and vocabulary—of two German professors arguing a dubious point in entomology or theology, for in other days, at least once, they demonstrated the ability, the one to attack and the other to respond in a way that added appreciably to the gayety of several nations.

That was when Mr. HARRIS declared the account in "The Old Wives' Tale" of an execution in Paris a good enough piece of writing, but so inaccurate as to make evident that its author had never seen a man guillotined. And to show how a man who had observed that spectacle would describe it, Mr. HARRIS went ahead and did it himself. Thereupon Mr. BENNETT very humbly and manfully confessed that he had been caught—that he never did see the thing he described, but had simply set down the product of imagination combined with reading, which was naturally inferior to the results of direct, personal observation.

The "catching," it turned out, went further than this, for Mr. HARRIS at once countered heavily by confessing, in turn, that his description, too, was purely imagined, not the ripened fruit of straight, close looking.

Now if one literary man must assail another—and two of a trade are not expected to agree—that is the way for him to do it. Calling his foe a variously qualified liar is crude—it shows poverty of language, lack of ingenuity, and many other qualities unworthy of a practiced writer. Even though the charge on both sides or on one be proved, the situation is not appreciably improved. The outcome is likely to be undiscriminating condemnation by the reluctantly attentive public, for it has almost as much objection to hearing men called liars as it has to lying, to the characterization as to the act.

Evidence a Jury Never Saw. FRANK's counsel, in pleading on Wednesday with Governor SLATON for the commutation of FRANK's sentence, laid great stress on the fact that the notes pinned to MARY PHAGAN's body were written on paper found in the cellar of the factory, not in its manager's office. That he did so is natural and comprehensible, for the evidence referred to was in itself almost enough to prove that the negro CONLEY committed the murder, and certainly it went far toward proving that FRANK did not commit it, for the negro's whole story falls to the ground if the notes were not and could not have been written when and where he said.

It was THE NEW YORK TIMES that first called public attention to the faint, but still easily decipherable, printing and writing on the notes that pointed straight to their origin, and it made available the testimony of BECKER, the former manager of the pencil factory, that showed them to be on paper from pads disused and consigned to the cellar two years before the girl's death. Yet this vitally important evidence did not go before the one jury that has passed on the question of FRANK's innocence or guilt. When the Solicitor General told the Governor that it had been disproved he must have meant merely that the deductions now drawn from it were not in accord with those that could be drawn, and that were drawn, from other testimony as to paper and a desk that was given at the trial. And that, obviously, does not constitute disproof of positive evidence, both circumstantial and personal—that of the slips themselves and of the man who wrote on them before CONLEY did.

Everywhere except in Georgia it has seemed that what was discovered, after the trial, in regard to the paper on which the notes were written, was a sufficient reason for granting a new hearing of the case before a new jury. That it was not so considered there is one of the many mysteries that mark the whole affair—perhaps a mystery as great as how it came to pass that, in a southern city, a white man of good standing and character was convicted on the unsupported word of a negro like CONLEY.

Concerning Subway Ventilation. That the new subways may be better ventilated than are those now operated is something which, to the knowledge of us all, is highly to be desired. Indeed, so very desirable is it that, if adequate ventilation can be secured only by means of the sidewalk gratings proposed by the subway engineers, the New York public probably wouldn't much mind enduring, as the price of better air under ground, the annoyances on the surface which loom so large in the minds and eyes of the Broadway merchants who are insisting on the adoption of some other plan.

The constant extrusion, however, of subway air in large quantities at street level unquestionably would be a nuisance in all or most of the several ways mentioned by the protesting shopkeepers, and the only adequate reason for tolerating the gratings would be the inability of engineering skill, at a cost not prohibitive, to solve the problem of ventilation in some other way—in some way that would carry the vitiated air from the tunnels so far and so high that it would neither bother people on the sidewalk nor invade the buildings along the line. The engineers will have to do a lot of proving before they convince anybody not directly interested in subway dividends that they cannot accomplish this if they try. We have had too much experience as to their resources and their powers to believe it easily.

The proposed alternative of "kiosks" covered with advertisements is not one calculated to arouse vehement enthusiasm or confident expectations, except, possibly, in the minute group whose members would sell "space" thereon. Too much said here against that scheme might lead to unkind remarks about newspaper antagonism to any advertisements not in newspaper columns, but it is a fact, nevertheless, and one only too obvious, that Broadway was named a good while ago and that today it seems decidedly narrow. Surely every foot—yes, every inch—of it is now needed for walking on and riding over, and that is a quite sufficient reason for not cluttering it up with "kiosks," advertising or other.

HARRIS A CITIZEN 40 YEARS.

His Attorney Says He Became One in Kansas in 1875.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted to add a word to the Arnold Bennett-Frank Harris controversy?

As Mr. Harris's attorney, I was interested in Mr. Bennett's statement as to Mr. Harris's citizenship. I happen to know that in June, 1875, he was admitted to citizenship, having filed his intention to become a citizen in Lawrence, Kan., before the Clerk of the District Court of Douglas County. Immediately after becoming a citizen he was admitted to the bar of the State of Kansas.

Mr. Bennett's knowledge, or lack of knowledge, on that subject is, of course, quite beside the point. The fact is that Mr. Harris is an American citizen and has been one for almost forty years.

GEORGE BOOCHEVER.

New York, June 17, 1915.

Pluck.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An amazing piece of pluck and an example of perseverance not to be ignored by hundreds of people who watched him today was exhibited by a small boy—oh, so small—trying to take home a block of lumber about three feet long and three inches thick by means of tying one of his roller skates to each end of the plank. Time and again the skates would come untied at the street crossings, the readjustment taking from five to ten minutes; but he struggled on, oblivious of the crowd that had gathered, and his wonderful grit won him the assistance of some of the men, to say nothing of the protection and good will of the officer on the beat, who kept the crowd back.

It was an object lesson in courage and persistence not to be overlooked by the grown-ups.

R. L. FORBES.

New York, June 10, 1915.

THE JEWS OF SPAIN.

Through Centuries of Exile They Have Preserved Her Language.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The news printed in THE TIMES of this morning relative to the admission of the Jews to Spain after their centuries of banishment is an item of historical and human importance which rightfully takes its place beside any of the events of the European war. I have a grievance against your journal, however, for its failure to give the item a more conspicuous notice in its columns.

The present war calls up a history that is very modern, and that is not altogether interesting or attractive, whereas the story of Spain and her treatment of the Jews runs back through four centuries and more, and reveals the picture of a tragedy without bloodshed, of sublime pathos without utter misery, which is well nigh unique in the annals of mankind. Remembrance of the supremacy, the decline and fall of the only nation that ever held absolute control of both land and sea in two hemispheres, the nation that created in some respects the greatest colonial empire of all time, remembrance of those days of yore of which it was said "when Spain moves the world trembles," is something indeed to stir the imagination and kindle the spirit of romance. That at the very beginning of her mighty career, however, Spain yielded to a fanaticism which deprived her of the presence and service of what was probably the most useful element of her population and thereby rendered her glory transient is but one side of the extraordinary picture.

Scattered all the way from the African Pillars of Hercules to the confines of western Asia and northward into European Turkey, through the lapse of the centuries, the Jews of Spain cherished in love the memory of the motherland that had driven them forth in hate, preserved her language, quaint with the diction of the time of Ferdinand and Isabella, clung to her customs, and kept alive her traditions in the alien regions of their exile, casting many a wistful glance backward across the Mediterranean, and nourishing the hope that some day the injustice would be undone and the motherland, now repentant, would welcome the descendants of her banished children to the home their ancestors had left so long ago with heavy hearts. Then, too, the thought of what the return of the exiles may mean to Spain of today and tomorrow, reviving her, strengthening her, and encouraging her once more to take her place as a great power among the nations of the earth, has about it an inspiration quick with the promise of future achievement!

As one who is deeply interested in the welfare of Spain and of her people now happily to be reunited, and in her fascinating history no less, I trust that a pen more gifted than mine will be found to do justice in THE TIMES to the wondrous story of tragedy and pathos, of romance and beauty, conjured up by a simple newspaper item tucked away in an inside column.

WILLIAM R. SHEPHERD.

Columbia University, New York, June 15, 1915.

FIFTEEN MILLIONS VANISH.

Mr. Beckhard Seems to Prove Mr. Chandler's Saving a Myth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me a few more words on the question of serial bonds in reply to Mr. Chandler's letter in your issue of June 8?

First—I am not sure whether I understand what Mr. Chandler means by the "impossibility of collecting and keeping intact the difference of interest saved by the later payments required on the sinking fund method as against the serial bond method." There is no need of such collecting or keeping; each taxpayer has it, however small his share, to use as best he may under the one plan, while he must forego it under the other, and there appears no reason why, in estimating the result at the end of the period, he should not figure it at the same rate as the interest he has to pay, i. e., in the case under discussion, 4 per cent.

In Mr. Chandler's table for $65,000,000 fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds, as published in The Financial Chronicle of Aug. 1, 1914, this item, instead of $8,158,057, figured at 3½ per cent., would amount at 4 per cent. to about $19,698,500, a difference of $11,540,000.

Second—The sinking fund, instead of say $24,500,000, figured at 3½ per cent., would require, at 4 per cent., $21,000,000, a difference of $3,500,000, and a combined total of $15,040,000. In other words, every cent of the alleged enormous saving of $15,000,000 would vanish.

And there has been no reason given why, with long New York City 4 per cent. bonds quoted at about 95 per cent., the sinking fund should not yield 4 per cent., the bond rate, and more than enough to cover the loss through lapse of time in making the investment. Thus the only two advantages claimed in The Chronicle's article disappear.

It is true that with the serial bond method the city budget would call for smaller amounts of interest, because the principal is repaid earlier, and the city figures do not compound; but in order to reach the actual result at the end of the period, the mere comparison of gross figures paid at different dates is obviously not a fair one. If the cumulative result is not considered, the taxpayer finds himself in the position of Professor Sumner's "Forgotten Man." The smaller figures in the city budget are shown; the loss of interest caused to the taxpayers appears nowhere.

If the serial bond method is to be tried, try it with open eyes, i. e., knowing that it means an increased effort in the way of earlier redemption, but do not be misled into hurried, compulsory legislation, either by the bugaboo of an excessive cost of the one method or the mirage of those alleged savings of the other—both will be found to dissolve on close inspection.

M. BECKHARD.

New York, June 12, 1915.

Enough People Already.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with considerable amusement that I read the expressions of those ignorant of rural conditions who assert, as does Mr. Sherwood in THE NEW YORK TIMES, that "this country possesses a vast extent of rich and fertile unused land." This is one of the popular delusions of city people. They think there are millions of acres of the best land in the world lying around unused merely because, when they travel through the Middle West, they note that the houses are not so close together as they are along the lines of the railroads between here and Philadelphia.

Mr. Sherwood also labors under the delusion that the rural regions are crying for immigration. They are not. It may be true that thousands of men are needed in the harvest fields of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and the Dakotas to gather in the crops, but this is a rush job that does not require all-the-year-around settlers. Considerable distress is felt because certain States, one in particular, have not increased in population. As an expatriate of that State I beg to assure those who are worrying over the situation there that they do not need immigration. Moderate prosperity is better disseminated in that part of the country than in any other, and those of us who left did not do so for any fault of the community. We merely preferred other labor at a smaller margin of profit. And despite the emigration of many men who have shown themselves mentally fit to cope with conditions in the larger cities, that State is still able to get along without the immigration which New Yorkers and Buffalonians and Philadelphians are so eager to foist upon it in order, no doubt, to reduce the scale of living and the scale of intelligence.

A. M. ADAMS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 10, 1915.

A Public Service for Choirs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the city has not the money to provide for the usual number of concerts in the parks during the Summer, would it not be a good idea to ask some of our church choirs to sing in the smaller parks. There are a large number of very good choirs connected with our city churches. Some of them sing oratorios and operatic selections, and I am sure they would be appreciated by the people in our crowded parks.

H. SUTRA.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 11, 1915.

WAR STRIPPED OF SILLY CHIVALRY.

Right or Wrong at First, Germany Now Is Fighting to Kill or Be Killed—What Is Law to Any Nation Then?

By GEORGE CLARKE COX,
Assistant Professor of Philosophy, Dartmouth College.

Hanover, N. H., June 11, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have no intention of playing Devil's Advocate and my sympathies in this war will be sufficiently plain; but I am amazed at the absence of theoretic justice to Germany's position. We are unduly stressing the means which she employs and forgetting that it is her ends to which we take exception. There is a profound truth in the maxim that "the end justifies the means." Men are fundamentally opposed to one another because their ends are different. Germany's procedure is entirely justified logically, when one has once granted her ends.

Germany claims that her very existence was threatened. If that were the case, all she has done is justified—the ravishing of Belgium, the submarine warfare, everything. But we do not believe that her existence was endangered; and our disbelief is based, as we think, on evidence not on prejudice. The evidence has been set forth many times and need not be repeated. We may be wrong, but we believe that she was the aggressor; that her purpose was not self-preservation, but conquest and world domination. To this we, with all other self-respecting States, are naturally opposed.

But, whether Germany was right or not, there is no doubt that she is fighting for existence. What shall she do? She can confess herself in the wrong, sue for peace and pay a huge indemnity. She is not likely to do this—all the more because the people of Germany at least are convinced that they are fighting for existence. When men fight for their life, they are not nice about the methods they use.

All law is made by victors. The international law of the present is based upon conditions into which submarine warfare had not entered even in theory. Germany is right in this contention; but it is amusing to find her in the same breath protesting against England's breach of international law through the starvation blockade. This is hardly worthy of German intellectualism and ruthlessness. The fact is that international law, like all other law, is ex post facto.

When this war ends, unless there should be established a federation of nations with a world police, I venture to say that both submarine warfare of the kind now objected to and also such a blockade as England has established will be authorized by international law.

War means, in brief, kill or be killed. The Germans are logical in finding it dangerous to allow one's enemy to be supplied with ammunition. England is logical in shutting off food from Germany. We are having our eyes opened to the real facts of war which have been obscured by the silly remnants of chivalry. There is nothing chivalrous under any circumstances in going out to destroy another person or nation. It may be necessary, but it is not chivalry. Our civilization is but a veneer; underneath we are all savages, unless we except those few who believe in absolute non-resistance. There are a few such individuals, there are no such nations yet. Mr. Bryan has preached the same kind of heroism for our nation that Jesus preached for the individual; but the world is not Christian in that sense and does not mean to be. Certainly America has no intention of being absorbed by Germany or by any other autocratic power, and she makes no apologies for her will to live.

Shall we then go to war with Germany over her submarine practices? I hope not. The time for us to have declared war on Germany was when she violated Belgium's neutrality and thus made plain to us all what we had long suspected—that her object was world conquest. The time went by. Now, submarine warfare is not in itself a sufficient reason. Our noncombatants have no business to be found in the ships of belligerents, whether they are armed or not, whether they carry contraband or not. For that matter, they have no business to be found in neutral ships in the war zone under present conditions. Germany is right in this, too—fundamentally. The trouble is that Germany is breaking the law as it stands, not as that law may be hereafter. England is breaking that law, too; but so far she has not killed neutrals and noncombatants. She has not had to. What would happen if England had the submarines and Germany the blockading navy no one can tell; but one may surmise.

If we are in sympathy with the cause of the Allies—and, as a nation, we are—let us declare war and give our reasons for it with the utmost frankness. Essentially those reasons are that we find Germany a menace to the kind of civilization to which we aspire, that she has destroyed the peace of the world wantonly and that we do not find life worth living without some security that we may continue to strive for real democratic conditions.

Personally I hope that we can find a way to persuade Germany that we are to be reckoned with without going to war. If any one can do this it is President Wilson. If there is no other way to make sure that autocratic madness shall be suppressed, then it must be war—war for the young and vigorous, with wounds and horror; war for the elders in anticipation and waiting and straitened circumstances—that those things which are the light of our life may be secured to us and to our children.

However, if we do go to war, it will probably not be for reasons, but for passion. It was a great German, Hegel, who said that "the owl of Minerva takes its flight only when the shades of evening gather;" which is a poetic way of saying that we justify ourselves after we have done what we wanted to do.

I, at least, am making an attempt to have my philosophy precede the action that I would take.

GEORGE CLARKE COX.

QUOTING FROM MAZZINI.

Neutrality Is Atheism and Causes Moral Degradation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Joseph Mazzini's paper on "Europe: Its Condition and Prospects," first published in The Westminster Review, April 2, 1852, I read:

> A law of Solon decreed that those who, in an insurrection, abstained from taking part on one side or the other should be degraded. It was a just and holy law, founded on the belief—then instinctive in the heart of Solon, but now comprehended and expressed in a thousand formulae—in the solidarity of humanity. It would be just now more than ever. What! You are in the midst of the uprising, not of a town, but of the whole human race; you see brute force on the one side and right on the other; you march between proscription and martyrdom; between the scaffold and the altar; whole nations are struggling under oppression; generations are proscribed; men slaughter each other at your very doors; they die by hundreds, by thousands, fighting for or against an idea; this idea is either good or evil; and you, continuing the while to call yourselves men and Christians, would claim the right of remaining neutral? You cannot do so without moral degradation. Neutrality, that is to say indifference, between good and evil, the just and the unjust, liberty and oppression, is simply atheism.

President Wilson appears to be acting today upon the principles thus laid down by the great Italian apostle of liberty and humanity; pity that he did not act upon them at the beginning, when Belgium's terrible cry went forth to the freemen of the earth!

GARRETT P. SERVISS.

Closter, N. J., June 14, 1915.

Guerrilla Warfare in Armenia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a settled rule of international law that protection is never afforded to private individuals who participate in war and to uniformed predatory guerrilla bands. "These are regarded as outlaws, and may be punished by a belligerent as robbers and murderers." (Halleck's Int. Law and Laws of War, 386.) That the Armenians at Hosrova have violated the laws of war by waging private war against the Turkish invading army is admitted in the statements made by Elizabeth Macara, and published in THE NEW YORK TIMES: "When the Kurds (in the present war they constitute part of the armed forces of Turkey and are led by Turkish officers) burst the village gates," said Miss Macara, "we took rifles and mounted to the roof. I fired eighty shots. The Kurds were forced to withdraw outside the village wall. There I killed two and David killed two. Later we killed four more, one of whom was the chief. * * * The battle lasted three hours * * *." And all this was done after the Russians had evacuated the place.

As to how they would be treated by the American Army under similar circumstances I refer to the "Instructions for the Government of the Armies of the United States in the Field," No. 100, Sec. 82, April 24, 1863, which says: "Men or squads of men who commit hostilities * * * without being part and portion of the organized hostile army, and without sharing continuously in the war * * * are public enemies, and therefore, if captured, are not entitled to the privileges of prisoners of war, but shall be treated summarily as highway robbers or pirates." (Moore, Digest Int. Law, Vol. VII., Pp. 174.)

A. S., Columbia University.

New York, June 8, 1915.

Heine and Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES a few citations from Heine were given to show the poet's rather unflattering estimate of Germany and the German.

If it be true that in Shakespeare's opinion even the devil can quote Scripture to his own purposes, it is no less true that one can quote from Heine practically on both sides of many a question. It is not that the poet was intentionally dishonest or insincere, but he wrote according to his varying mood or whim. Hence he could be a republican and an aristocrat, he could scorn and revere the Church, he could idealize and caricature the synagogue. The deadly parallel applied to his writings would be amusing in its array of contradictions, which perhaps are not to be taken too seriously.

A. S. ISAACS.

New York, May 30, 1915.

CONFISCATED SALOONS?

The Case of Those Shut Up with Brewers' Aid in Paterson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note letter of Louis F. Braun, Secretary Paterson Brewing and Malting Co., in your issue of the 9th inst. He seeks to counteract the impression that Mr. Sunday's work at Paterson had an influence in the closing of any saloons. He states that a number of the saloons were closed because "our Excise Board here, acting in conjunction with ourselves, after carefully studying the situation, picked out several places that could be dispensed with, and notified the proprietors of these establishments * * * a renewal would not be granted to them."

I have noticed, regarding the question of prohibition generally, that the representatives of the trade claim that there should be compensation when prohibition is adopted. I should like to ask to what extent did Mr. Braun's company consider compensation to the proprietors of the several establishments which they picked out to be dispensed with? He speaks of closing "objectionable places, with the hope that Paterson and the brewing industry would benefit thereby." As no mention is made of compensation, I presume that that question was not considered. If not, Mr. Braun, where is your consistency?

I submit that if the brewing industry can, by its influence with the Excise Board, have certain saloons closed for its benefit, saloons that probably procured their beer from breweries in other cities, then, should the voters of a county or State deem it to be for the best interests of all other industries, and, what is of far more importance, for the moral and physical health, welfare, and betterment of the citizens generally, they should be allowed to have all breweries and saloons closed, without making any so-called compensation.

EDWARD A. PACKER,
Chairman Prohibition Party, New York County.

New York, June 10, 1915.

An Unusual Case of Distress.

An unusual case of distress is described by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. "While Mr. L. lived and earned $18 a week he managed to keep his wife and eight children very comfortably. But when he was stricken sick and died the mother found herself face to face with a tremendous problem. When the bureau found this case the health of the entire family was at low ebb as a result of their attempt to live on too small an income. The younger ones have recently been examined by doctors, who say they need more nourishing food. The mother has been referred to the milk station, where she goes regularly with the baby. Vocational training is being secured for the fourteen-year-old boy, and when he is able to work further assistance should be unnecessary. In the meantime the bureau is trying to raise a fund of $45 to be expended for a weekly pension for the family and a nourishing diet. Please mark contributions for 0207."

The bureau acknowledges the following contributions received from contributors who could not be reached by mail: Appeal No. 5, cash, anonymous, $1; cash, anonymous, $50, received Feb. 1, 1915, but previously acknowledged; cash, Miss Ruth Prentiss, for cases 1, 2 and 3, $100.

THE FOREIGN LEGION.

We are the men of all nations,
Brothers by blood of the fray;
We are the men of all stations,
Marching together today.

We are the golden-spoon gay ones,
Fled from too much and to spare;
We are the sodden-shoon gray ones,
Freed from stark hunger and care.

We are the swells of condition,
Known as the salt of the earth;
We are the sons of perdition,
Cursed from the day of our birth.

We are the fruits of all seasons,
Ripe for the war god's red press;
We are all here for good reasons,
None is invited to guess.

We are the crest and the hollow,
Welded together by chance—
We who a borrowed flag follow,
Fighting the battles of France.

O. C. A. CHILD.

$2 THEATRE CHAIN OF MOVIE FEATURES

$4,000,000 Company, Headed by H. E. Aitken, Plans Output of 56 Pictures a Year.

FINANCED IN WALL STREET

D. W. Griffith, T. H. Ince, and Mack Sennett to Direct Productions—400 Houses Here, 200 in Europe.

A chain of theatres beginning in New York and stretching across the country and devoted exclusively to the presentation of motion pictures at a charge of $2 for the best seats—this is the program announced yesterday from the office of H. E. Aitken, President of the company which financed "The Birth of a Nation" and so gave to a somewhat surprised public the first of the $2 movies. To make this ambitious program feasible its sponsors have gone to Wall Street for their money and to D. W. Griffith, Thomas H. Ince, and Mack Sennett for their pictures. A company with a capital of $4,000,000 will be incorporated today or tomorrow.

At Mr. Aitken's office yesterday afternoon it was said that some $20,000,000 had been pledged to the support of the undertaking and that this would make possible an expenditure of $5,000,000 a year in the production of fifty pictures. This would give an average of $100,000 investment for each film and would allow the producers to do big things on a big scale—particularly in the photographing of great spectacles too large for any stage on Broadway. It has been said that "The Birth of a Nation," the film now on exhibition at the Liberty, represented an outlay of $300,000, of which, roughly, one-third went into the cost of promotion.

600 Theatres in the Circuit.

The three movie directors named in the announcements of the new enterprise are now on the Pacific Coast, each at work on a new film, and Mr. Aitken is here entering into negotiations for theatres. The plan calls for the taking over of between 500 and 600 houses, 400 in this country, and the rest abroad. The acquiring of these, it was said, had been proving encouragingly easy. For some time past there have been more theatres than the producers could keep busy with popular plays, and such an enterprise as the one now proposed would, if successful, relieve the strain in many places. There is to be a Broadway theatre marked as the home of the chain, and Mr. Aitken and his associates are negotiating for one central in location and of quite recent construction. It was built for the spoken drama, and has been so used all the year.

The announcement speaks glibly of headquarters in New York and branch offices in London, Paris, Vienna, Petrograd, Rome, Barcelona, and South America. It speaks also of eminent stars of the American and European stage already engaged, of motion picture actors retained for the forthcoming productions, of celebrated authors at work on scenarios, and of celebrated composers at work on incidental music.

"The once lowly movie," so runs the statement, "has grown in ten years from a few scattered nickelodeons into a combination that ranks fourth or fifth among the great business enterprises of this country. The annual earnings of the film interests are not far short of a billion dollars at present. It is expected that this new arrangement will raise the figure above that high water mark. A detail of its scope is shown in the expert estimates for an advertising campaign of approximately $400,000 a week."

Heads of the Enterprise.

Besides those already mentioned, the associates in the enterprise include W. O. Baumann, Adam Kessel, and the Western Import Company of London, which has handled the European market for the films these men have prepared. From this personnel, it would seem that the new corporation, established to finance the $2 movie, is an outgrowth of the Mutual Film, of which Mr. Aitken is President. It was said yesterday that he would leave the Mutual to take up the engrossing work of the new enterprise.

Some such coalition was foreshadowed in an advertisement which occupies a prominent page in the current issue of The Saturday Evening Post. Under the caption "Underpaid at $100,000 Each" there is some account of Mr. Griffith, Mr. Ince, and Mr. Sennett. D. W. Griffith is widely known as the man who staged "The Birth of a Nation." He is the chief Director of the Reliance and Majestic companies. Mr. Ince has established a place called Inceville in California and has specialized in the Far West. Mack Sennett is known to the movie fans as the director of the Keystone comedies. The advertisement, which bears the signature of Mr. Aitken, closes with these intentionally significant words:

"From what I know of what is to come the fact that your theatre is headquarters for these brands will be worth thousands of dollars to you within the next few months."

It was explained that since this advertisement was written the scheme had widened in scope, so that the company managing the producers would have its own theatres a-plenty. Some of these will be leased outright and some will be rented on shares.

WRITING "POTASH" SEQUEL.

Glass and Megrue to Furnish New Play—Klein's Data Lost.

"Potash & Perlmutter in Society," the sequel to "Potash & Perlmutter," which Manager A. H. Woods will produce this coming season, is being written by Montague Glass, the author of the stories on which the plays have been founded, and Roi Cooper Megrue, author of "Under Cover" and part author of "It Pays to Advertise."

The sequel was to have been written by Charles Klein and, during his last visit to New York, he had sketched out the play as he would build it. His plan was to complete the work after his return to London and the data he had prepared was lost when he went down with the Lusitania.

Mr. Woods will have four "Potash & Perlmutter" companies on the road next season and several members of the original cast will be assembled for the new play. Mrs. Potash will be played by Mathilde Cottrelly, who has withdrawn from the cast of "The Bubble." She played Mrs. Potash when the first play was first presented in London, where, by the way, it is still running after its 500th performance.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Under Cover" will close its long engagement a week from next Saturday evening. That will mark the end of its forty-fourth consecutive week at the Cort Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle have been engaged for next week's bill at the Palace Theatre.

H. H. Frazee is to present Alexander Carr next season in a new play written by Samuel Shipman and Clara Lipman.

In the copyright infringement suit brought by Gershon Jacobson against William C. De Mille, Cecil B. De Mille, Beatrice De Mille, and Joseph Jefferson, Judge Hough in the Federal District Court yesterday granted a preliminary injunction restraining the defendants from publicly presenting the sketch or play, "Poor Old John," which is alleged to be an infringement of "Reilly's Last Spree," until the final hearing of the action.

Passengers for Liverpool.

Some of those booked to leave today for Liverpool on the Cymric are:

Mr. and Mrs. D. Adams, Mrs. Florence Allen, Miss Mary Allman, L. P. C. Astley, Mrs. J. Bontell, Miss F. P. Burrows, Mrs. P. Chadwick, W. Chalmers, E. H. Coatts, R. A. Cooper, L. Crawford, A. B. Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Evans, Mrs. R. Tarrant, E. S. Gray, J. A. Harper, G. A. Highland, Mrs. A. M. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jones, E. G. Lane, C. Nelson, T. O'Brien, D. Price, Miss I. M. Stedman, E. M. Trott, B. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. Webster, Mrs. F. E. Young.

HELEN R. CAULDWELL WEDS.

The Bride of R. G. Bosworth of Denver, a Harvard Law Graduate.

The wedding of Robert Graham Bosworth, a son of Mrs. Joab Otis Bosworth of Denver, Col., and Miss Helen Russell Cauldwell, a daughter of Mrs. Thomas William Cauldwell, of Elm Street, Orange, N. J., took place yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Redeemer, in Orange. It was decorated with white peonies and marguerites, and as the guests assembled, Frederick L. Beecher, a cousin of the bride, played on the cello, accompanied by the organ. The Rev. William M. Hughes, assisted by the Rev. Barrett P. Tyler, of the Church of the Redeemer, performed the ceremony.

The bride entered the church with her uncle, Dr. Charles M. Cauldwell, but her mother gave her in marriage. She wore a white satin gown veiled with tulle, caught with orange blossoms, rose point lace draped the corsage, and her veil of Brussels point, a family heirloom, extended to the end of the long satin train, and was held by a wreath of orange blossoms. She wore a diamond brooch, the bridegroom's gift, and carried a white prayer book with sprays of lilies of the valley between the covers.

Mrs. Allan Heyward McAlpin, a sister of the bride, was the matron of honor, in cream-colored net with a corn-colored girdle, a picture hat of bronze tulle, and carried a sheaf of yellow daisies. The bridesmaids were the Misses Harriette Louise McAlpin and Gertrude Behr of New York, Dorothy Bruff of Brooklyn, Dorothy Dennis, Ruth Taylor, Eleanora Kissel, Marie B. Letchford, and Margaret Bissell. Their frocks of cream-colored net had turquoise blue taffeta bodices, and their picture hats of ecru straw lace had long turquoise blue velvet streamers, and all carried sheaf bouquets of yellow daisies tied with turquoise-colored gauze. The little flower girl was Betty McAlpin, a niece of the bride and the daughter of the matron of honor.

Mr. Bosworth's brother, Arthur Bosworth of Denver, was his best man, and the ushers were Harold Otis Bosworth, another brother; Chauncey Belknap, Addison Bissell, and Marti Le Boutillier of New York, John M. G. Parker of Lowell, Mass.; Mather Cleveland and Richard Fillius of Denver, Montgomery A. Angel of Rochester, Heroy M. Dyckman of Orange, and Burnham N. Dell.

A large reception followed the ceremony at Cauldalpin, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Heyward McAlpin, at Convent, N. J. The house was gay with peonies, roses and daisies, and the breakfast was served at small tables under the trees on the lawn. The bridal table was decorated with white flowers and a huge wedding cake. The bride's mother, who received, wore a pale gray satin with embroidered net and a violet hat, and Mrs. Bosworth, the bridegroom's mother, wore white veiled with flowered pale gray chiffon, a lavender girdle and a lilac colored hat.

Mr. Bosworth was graduated from Princeton in 1912 and has just completed his course at the Harvard Law School. After their wedding trip Mr. Bosworth will take his bride to live in Denver. Mrs. Bosworth was a débutante of a year ago.

BRIDE'S FATHER OFFICIATES.

Miss Agnes P. Chapman Weds Fred E. Linder in Jamaica.

The wedding of Miss Agnes Pruyn Chapman, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. Wilbur Chapman, and Fred E. Linder of this city was solemnized last evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Chapman home in Jamaica, L. I. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Marcus A. Brownson of Philadelphia, an uncle of the bride.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and duchess lace, the corsage having long sleeves, a pointed neck of duchess lace, with a girdle of white satin. A court train of brocaded satin depended from the shoulders, and the veil, of duchess lace, was caught in cap effect at the coiffure and held in place by a chaplet of lilies of the valley. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Eleanor Bush of Wilmington, Del., was the maid of honor. She was in pink taffeta with an underdress of silver lace, and wore silver slippers.

MARRIED IN ENGLEWOOD.

Miss Henrietta L. Cofer Weds D. W. Vought—Reception at Valmont.

Miss Henrietta Leland Cofer and Donald Williams Vought were married yesterday afternoon in St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J. The bride is the daughter of Dr. Leland E. Cofer, Assistant Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service of Washington, D. C., and is the niece of the Misses Drake-Smith of Englewood. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fleming James.

The bride wore a gown of white lace, with an overdress of silk net, edged with crystals and pearls. The square court train was of heavy silver, and her veil, of white point applique, was held in place by a circlet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, and her only ornament was a diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom.

Anna Reynes Weds A. Z. Vermylen.

The wedding of Antoni Zerega Vermylen, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vermylen, of Brooklyn, and Miss Anna T. Reynes, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jaime Reynes, of 137 West Seventieth Street, was celebrated at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, the Rev. Father Hearn, S. J., celebrating the ceremony. The bride's sister, Miss Agnes E. Reynes, was her maid of honor and only attendant. Edward Vermylen was his brother's best man and the ushers were William Strankamp, Herman Triess, Halsey Thompson and John Reynes, a brother of the bride. A reception and breakfast followed at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. Vermylen will live in New York after spending their honeymoon in the White Mountains.

Stroock-Hershfield Wedding.

James E. Stroock, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ely Stroock, and Miss Bianca B. Hershfield, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hershfield, were married last evening at the Hotel Savoy. Miss Hershfield was attended by Miss Marion Geiger as maid of honor, and Laurence Hershfield, a brother of the bride, was Mr. Stroock's best man. The Rev. B. A. Tintner was the officiating clergyman. A dinner for the bridal party and families was served after the wedding and a reception followed at 9 o'clock, to which 250 guests were asked. After a bridal trip of two weeks Mr. and Mrs. Stroock will occupy the home on Long Island that was the gift of the bride's parents.

Miss Mary Corbin to Wed.

Mrs. William Usher Parsons of Ardsley-on-Hudson announces the engagement of her cousin, Miss Mary Corbin of Dayton, Ohio, to Barton Eddison of Irvington-on-Hudson. Miss Corbin is a niece of the late Lieut. Gen. Corbin, U. S. A. The wedding will take place in October at Mrs. Parsons's residence.

HYDEMAN—PISER.

Miss Jeanne Piser, daughter of the late Mrs. Annie Piser, was married to Charles Sumner Hydeman of Trenton, N. J., at noon yesterday at her home, 251 West Eighty-ninth Street. The Rev. B. A. Tintner performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her cousin, Mrs. Jack Harold Mack and Leon Hydeman was his brother's best man. After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Hydeman will make their home in Trenton.

PRINDLE—FOSTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Prindle, of Park Avenue, South Orange, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Prindle, to Daniel Pritchard Foster, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Tallmadge W. Foster, of Evergreen Place, East Orange. Mr. Foster is in business in Hartford, Conn. No date has been named for the wedding.

WASHBURN—MARSHALL.

The engagement is announced of Miss Laura Vail Washburn, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Washburn of Saugerties, N. Y., to Lieutenant Gilbert Marshall, Coast Artillery, U. S. A. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

MISS TAYLOR, BRIDE IN CHURCH OF 1787

Daughter of Howard Taylor Weds Gouverneur M. Carnochan, Jr., of Cairnsmuir

IN MIDDLE HADDAM, CONN.

Bridal Breakfast Is Held at Saint Clements, the Taylor Homestead—New York Society Attends.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Taylor, daughter of Howard Taylor of this city, and Gouverneur Morris Carnochan, Jr., son of Gouverneur M. Carnochan of Cairnsmuir, New City, N. Y., was celebrated at 1 o'clock yesterday in Christ Church, at Middle Haddam, Conn., which is about twenty miles from Hartford.

The church is a little old wooden edifice which was erected in 1787 on the land given by the bride's great-great-grandfather, Samuel Taylor, and was decorated with laurel and the flowers from the fields in the near vicinity. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick of Calvary Church, this city, a college classmate of the bride's father, and the Rev. Anthon T. Gesner, rector of Christ Church parish.

A brief musical program was rendered while the guests were arriving. They came from New York on a special train, which left the Grand Central Terminal at 9:45, arriving at Middle Haddam at 12:30. Eugene McDonald Bonner was at the organ, and Prince Ilma, baritone, sang "For You Alone," and "O Perfect Love." The harp accompaniment was played by Salvatore de Stephano.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of white chiffon with scalloped picot trimming, with a Grecian belt and sash of silver. Her veil of chiffon fell almost to the end of the court train of chiffon, the veil being held at the coiffure with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

The Bridesmaids.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Eleanor Hartshorne and Caroline Wyeth, there being no maid of honor, as Miss Josephine Nicoll, who died recently, had been chosen by the bride as her maid of honor. The bridesmaids were in frocks of orchid pink satin draped with chiffon, topped with picture hats of chiffon to match, with silver leaves and variegated flowers. They carried shower bouquets of Aaron Ward and Mignon roses, tied with silver ribbon.

Geoffrey Taylor, brother of the bride, acted as best man. The ushers were Frederick G. Carnochan, Murray Taylor, George Parker, and Herman Schwab.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was held at Saint Clements, Mr. Taylor's country house, which overlooks the Connecticut River. The Taylor family have lived on this farm for nearly two hundred years.

The bride made her début in society three seasons ago, and has been active in the younger set. Her father is a prominent lawyer of New York. Mr. Carnochan is a graduate of Harvard University, and is a member of the Union and Harvard Clubs of this city, and also of the Colonial Lords of Manors.

The Guests.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Francis McN. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. Philip Benkard, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Miss Grace Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Jorge Andre, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Justice and Mrs. James A. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph E. F. Flinsch, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kent Hubbard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Anderson, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic G. Carnochan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mrs. John Murray Carnochan, and Miss Angelica Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, Miss Joan Whitridge, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Truesdale, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Osborn Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Taylor, Justice and Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Stevens, Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Prince, the Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell, Mrs. Franklin D. Pelton.

Also Mr. and Mrs. William Gouverneur Morris, Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, President and Mrs. Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Miss Mabel Choate, Judge Peter Townsend Barlow, W. Dudley Carleton, Francis W. Crowninshield, Dr. John Freeland, Madison Grant, J. Coleman Drayton, Sidney Harris, E. Victor Loew, Philip O. Mills, Hermann Oelrichs, Howard Phipps, and Percy R. Pyne, 2d.

WEDDED IN A GARDEN.

Elinor Lapham Marries Sherman Ford at Parents' Country Home.

The wedding of Sherman Ford, of 167 East Sixty-first Street, New York, and Miss Elinor Lapham, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Lapham, of 15 West Fifty-sixth Street, took place yesterday afternoon at Waveny, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Lapham at New Canaan, Conn. It was celebrated in a large garden gay with June roses and other flowers. The Rev. Dr. Hoyt solemnized the marriage.

The bride, in white satin and tulle, was attended by her sister, Miss Ruth Lapham, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Hélène Bloomer, Adele Augustine Lloyd, Eleanor Du Bois, Marion Swift, Eleanor Prudden, and Katharine Du Bois.

The ushers were Roger Emmons, Karl Frederick, Fitch Haskell, Gerald Mygatt, John M. P. Thatcher, and Clement Burnap. Mr. and Mrs. Ford after their honeymoon trip will spend the Summer at Wyckoff, N. J.

Mullally-Dunlap Wedding June 30.

Invitations have been sent out for the wedding of Miss Marjorie Dunlap, Head Resident of the Davenport Settlement in New Haven, and William Thomas Mullally of this city, whose engagement has just been announced, which is to take place on June 30 in Old St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.

Miss Dunlap is the daughter of the late J. Frederick Dunlap. Mr. Mullally is the son of the late Rev. Dr. Francis P. Mullally.

Mr. Mullally and his bride will reside at 101 East Seventy-eighth Street, this city, where they will be at home after Sept. 1.

Gillespie-Tonnele Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Gillespie of Pittsburgh announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clara Isabel Gillespie, to Theodore Mills Tonnele, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tonnele of 258 West Seventieth Street, this city.

Miss Gillespie is a graduate of Wellesley College, and Mr. Tonnele was graduated from Princeton University and the Columbia Law School.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Madeleine de Sylvia Engaged.

William M. Sullivan of this city announces the engagement of his niece, Miss Madeleine de Sylvia, daughter of the late Carlos de Sylvia of Lisbon, Portugal, to Harry A. Holden, son of Charles C. Holden of Mamaroneck, N. Y. The wedding is to take place in the early Autumn at the Summer home of Mr. Sullivan, The Maples, Milton Point, Rye, N. Y.

WEDDING CERTIFICATE GONE.

Bridal Couple Off to San Francisco Advertise Their Loss.

A simple church wedding has its advantages, but if Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Henry Palmer had it to do over again they would be tempted to call out the reserves to see that nothing went astray. If they had done so yesterday afternoon, when, in the presence of a few, Miss Mabel Lydia Briner became Mrs. Palmer in the West End Collegiate Church, they might not be on their way to the San Francisco Exposition today minus their marriage certificate.

The certificate is lost. If you find it, William Atkinson of 414 West 121st Street is prepared to reward you. Also Mr. and Mrs. Palmer will be made a great deal happier. The loss is advertised in this morning's TIMES.

Just how the certificate went astray no one knows. The ceremony, performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Evertson Cobb, went off smoothly enough, with the bride's sister, Miss Florence Briner, acting as maid of honor and Mr. Palmer's father, E. R. Palmer, as best man. The bride's parents are dead and she was given away by her aunt, Mrs. Henry J. Appel. These and a few relatives and close friends were the entire wedding party.

It was not until the ceremony was over and congratulations were in order that somebody found the certificate was missing. There was a general hunt through the chruch, but the document persisted in keeping out of sight, and there was nothing left but to let the honeymoon proceed without it. Last night Mr. Atkinson, who was one of the party, placed an advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES. He hopes some one will find the certificate before the couple return from California.

WEEKS TALKS OF 1916.

Senator Tells County Committee Republicans Will Come Back.

United States Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, who has been mentioned as a Presidential possibility, made an address last night to the Republican County Committee in Bryant Hall. He vigorously attacked the Wilson Administration, and said the outlook for Republican success in 1916 never was better. He took a slap at William Jennings Bryan, who, he said, had embarrassed, by resigning as Secretary of State, not only his party but the American people.

"I have recently returned from a trip through the West," said Senator Weeks, "and I want to say that the Republican cause is looking up in all sections of the country. The sentiment and the trend are all one way. If we do not make any foolish mistakes and no accidents happen, I am confident that at the next country-wide election the Republican Party will come back with more strength and vigor than it has ever had. The welfare of the country can be promoted only by the return to power of the Republican Party."

Senator Weeks said the Republicans did not want to take advantage at this time of any mistakes the Democrats might make because of their foreign policy. He said he even wished the Democrats success in their efforts to bring about a peaceful settlement of the important questions at issue, especially if it could be done without sacrifice of national honor or national integrity. Republicans, he said, should not even criticise the President for his Mexican policy at this time, although he felt that the Administration could most justly be attacked for it.

Before the meeting the Senator was the guest at a dinner at the Biltmore Hotel of Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

At a meeting of the County Executive Committee yesterday afternoon Frederick C. Tanner, State Chairman, and Frederick A. Marshall, recently appointed State Superintendent of Elections, resigned as members.

Lenox Colonists at a Circus.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, June 17.—Society was attracted to Pittsfield this afternoon where the Ringling Brothers' Circus gave a show. In the audience were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham and their family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed and the Misses Bristed, Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana, Miss Isabel D. Shotter, and the Misses Dahlgren.

Mrs. John A. Weed and Miss Bessie M. Weed of Noroton, Conn., Mrs. Eckard P. Budd, Miss Dorothy Budd of Mount Holly, N. J., are touring in the Hills.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cheney, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Cheney of South Manchester, Conn., are motoring in the Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Shepard, Jr., of Washington arrived tonight at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stoeckel will entertain the Litchfield County University Club at White House, Norfolk, Conn., tomorrow night. Alfred Noyes, the English poet, will make an address.

Miss Ray D. Miller Betrothed.

The engagement of Miss Ray D. Miller of this city, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John De Voe Miller of Toronto, Canada, to Theodore Freeman, has been announced.

Mr. Freeman is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Voorhees Freeman of Sewaren, N. J. He is an officer of Company G, Seventh Regiment.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Frederick B. Van Vleck.

Frederick B. Van Vleck, a practicing attorney in this city and Brooklyn for more than fifty years, and one of the "Forty-niners" who went to the Pacific Coast following the discovery of gold in California, died on Wednesday at his home in Hollis, L. I., at the age of 89 years. Mr. Van Vleck was born in this city, the son of Abraham Kipp Van Vleck, who was principal of the old Dry Dock Public School. During the gold fever Mr. Van Vleck, then twenty-three years old, sailed from this city for San Francisco on the Flying Dutchman. In San Francisco Mr. Van Vleck was active in the formation of the Vigilantes, which restored law and order when the government of the city and State had relapsed into the hands of criminals and desperadoes. He never reached the gold diggings, however, but stayed in Sacramento and San Francisco, where he studied law. On his return to New York Mr. Van Vleck completed his studies at the New York Law School. He is survived by his widow, five sons and three daughters.

Mrs. Mary Russell Gardner.

Mrs. Mary Russell Gardner, widow of the Rev. Dr. Charles Huntington Gardner, died on Wednesday at her home, 607 Fifth Avenue. With her husband she was on the Principals of the Gardner School for nearly fifty years. Dr. Gardner founded the school in 1858, and was in charge of it until his death in 1907. For the last five years Mrs. Gardner had been Principal Emeritus and had lived at the school. She was the author of French, English, and American histories in rhyme, and these have been adopted by many schools in this country. She was a daughter of the late Francis A. Birge, a manufacturer of Troy, N. Y., and was educated at the Emma Willard School in that city. Mrs. Gardner began teaching in that school and taught in the Mme. Chegary School until she married Dr. Gardner.

ART OF FAR EAST A MUSEUM FEATURE

New Department to Include the Treasures of China, Japan, Korea, and Tibet.

S. C. BOSCH REITZ, CURATOR

War Responsible for Choice of Hollander, a Noted Authority—Cadwalader Room Opened.

The European war, in the many changes it has wrought, is directly responsible for the opening of a Department of the Art of the Far East by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. This was decided on Monday last at the June meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Museum and was announced yesterday.

It has been possible to open the new department because of the success of the museum in obtaining the services of the right man for Curator, S. C. Bosch Reitz, a Hollander whose home is in Amsterdam, where he was born.

Just previous to the outbreak of the war Mr. Reitz had been engaged to take charge of the Grandidier Collection of Far Eastern Art, one of the famous ones of the world, particularly rich in porcelains, in the Louvre, Paris. With the coming of the war the French authorities found this inexpedient and Mr. Reitz came to America to study the private and public collections of Eastern art here. Negotiations were opened with him by the museum authorities and resulted in his acceptance of the offer to remain. The new department will be opened in September.

An interesting coincidence in the opening of this new department is that with the dispersal of the J. Pierpont Morgan collection of Chinese porcelains, for twenty years one of the famous loan collections of the Museum, the department takes on an entirely new lease of life.

New Department's Scope.

The new department of Art of the Far East will include that of China and Japan, with the allied arts of Korea and Tibet. It will not include the art of India and Persia. It will include, with the ceramics, Chinese textiles, paintings, prints, bronzes, and sculpture. The Museum already has a few excellent pieces of the little-known, recently-discovered sculpture of China. These, with other branches of art of the East, have been in the gallery surrounding the big main entrance hall of the Museum at the Fifth Avenue side, and will be used for the present for the new department.

The Art of the Far East of the Museum has up to this time been included in the Department of Decorative Arts. It has long been the desire of the Trustees of the Museum to make it independent, but the difficulty being in obtaining the proper person to take charge of it. The fine collection of porcelains of the Altman collection will not be included in the new department, as that collection is to remain intact and neither will the Oriental armor, which will continue to hold its important place in the armor collection.

S. C. Bosch Reitz, the curator of the new department, has never before held a Museum position. He was educated as a painter, studying in the Academy at Munich and in different ateliers in Paris. He became interested in Eastern art at an early age, and gave up painting to devote himself to its study. He has devoted a year to it in China and Japan, and has studied the collections in the different countries of Europe, particularly in London, Paris and Berlin. The Museum considers itself fortunate in now having a first-class authority on this important line of art. As in other departments the Museum has material that it has not been able to keep permanently on exhibition, and this in the Chinese and Japanese arts is chiefly in prints and paintings which are now in storage.

A new feature of the Museum, which the visitors may step into immediately, is what is known as the Cadwalader Room, furnished with the bequest of the late John L. Cadwalader. This came to the Museum last year, the beautiful Eighteenth Century English Chippendale furniture from his residence, a remarkable collection of originals of the period, which was the period of taste for Chinese designs in England.

With his gift Mr. Cadwalader presented the Museum with $25,000, to be used in its development and in the new room opened can be seen one of the first purchases, an interesting old Chinese hand-painted paper taken from the walls of an old English house and in perfect condition, though 200 years old. The paper, decorated in China, was backed with linen, which accounts for its condition, and it has been rebacked in the same way for its present position. The design of the paper is interesting, quaint little buildings of Oriental effect, trees and birds, and in the entire covering of the wall not a duplication of a single figure.

The mantlepiece of carved and painted wood is of the period, and was also in Mr. Cadwalader's house. There are beautiful Chippendale tables and chairs, a corner closet of the English lacquer of the period, done in Chinese designs; mirrors, and on one side of the room is the cabinet containing Mr. Cadwalader's fine collection of old Chelsea of the best period of that ware. The woodwork of the room is painted a soft pale green. The hanging of the paper and the arrangement of the room was in charge of the Acting Curator of the Department of Decorative Arts, Durr Friedley. The newly opened room is Gallery 22, on the second floor of the museum, in Wing F, known as the Wing of Decorative Arts. The Cadwalader Room is one of a number of English rooms, arranged in chronological sequence.

Recent Accessions.

There are interesting small objects in the Recent Accessions Room this month—a delightful Rhages bowl, Damascus and Persian tiles, given by Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson; a seventh century Sassanian plate, a Ming Chinese roof tile, a delightful miniature, "Edward Coverly," by Edward G. Malbone; a Porto Rican banjo, Persian brocades, Italian velvet, French petit point, and English chintz, the latter given by Mrs. Hampton Lawrence Carson. There is an early American Bible box and three delightful drawings by Maurice Sterne.

With its June bulletin the museum issues a jewelry supplement, illustrated, giving an idea of the resources of the museum in this line, from early Egyptian ornaments to the present day. This is for the benefit of designers and students. Another supplement gives a list of books in the Public Library bearing on the Altman collection, different works on painting and sculpture which will be of interest to the every-day person who reads and studies for general information.

William Miller.

William Miller, a retired lawyer, is dead at his home, 47 South Fullerton Avenue, Montclair, N. J. He was 66 years old and had lived in Montclair for many years. After retiring from practice Mr. Miller devoted considerable time to art matters and directed several notable exhibits. He was instrumental in establishing the Conservatory of Music in Montclair, and was Secretary of the Board of Patrons at the time of his death. He was also active in the Montclair Club.

Obituary Notes.

PHILIP KELLY, for thirty years a leader in the Central Federated Union of this city and an official of the Theatrical Protective Union of State Mechanics, died yesterday in this city. He was prominent in the organized labor movement in this State, and was known as "Faithful Phil." Mr. Kelly was for many years a delegate to the New York State labor conventions.

HENRY KASPER HELLER, senior member of the diamond importing firm of Heller & Bardell, died of apoplexy at his home in Nutley, N. J., yesterday, in his seventy-third year. He moved to Nutley from Newark in 1896. Mr. Heller was one of the original settlers of the Forest Hill section of Newark. A widow, four sons, and two daughters survive.

PETER J. BURNS, 71 years old, a veteran of the civil war and for more than fifty years a resident of West Orange, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Mount Pleasant Avenue. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when a boy. He was one of the oldest members of St. John's Catholic Church, Orange.

THOMAS TAYLOR, a retired painter and decorator and formerly a teacher in painting at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,022 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, in his 61st year. Mr. Taylor was a native of Scotland and an old member of the Greene Avenue Presbyterian Church. He left a wife, five sons and five daughters.

Mrs. SARAH C. JONES, wife of George R. Jones, and an active worker in the Women's Christian Temperance Union, died at her home, 11 North First Street, Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday, aged 69 years.

JOSEPH FELDER, 32 years old, a bookkeeper for the Erie Railroad Company, died from tuberculosis on Wednesday at his home, 1,959 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

GEORGE JOHN RYALL, foreman of the printing plant of the Falcon Press, in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 48 Henry Street, Brooklyn. We was 31 years old and left a widow.

FREDERICK J. AUERBACH, 72 years old, a retired business man, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 112 Third Place, Brooklyn.

ADAM GAHN, a retired liquor dealer, died at his home, 1,648 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, leaving a wife, a son and a daughter. He was 63 years old.

Miss META A. FICKEN, who died at Kingston, N. Y., on Wednesday, was a school teacher in the Borough of Queens and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Ficken. She was 27 years old and the fiancee of Henry W. Wetjen of Highland Park, N. J. Her funeral will be held this afternoon from her late residence, 361 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

FRANK M. WEAR, 43 years old, a heating contractor, with an office at 206 East Twenty-ninth Street, died on Wednesday at his home in Bayside, L. I.

Mrs. MARGARET DONALDSON BAXTER, a native of Quebec, Canada, and widow of John T. Baxter, formerly a manufacturing jeweler in Brooklyn and an officer of the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., is dead at her home, 213 Eldert Street, Brooklyn, aged 69 years. Mrs. Baxter was formerly a prominent member of the old Atlantic Avenue Presbyterian Church.

HENRY DAVID HESSER, a veteran of the civil war and a retired importer of German delicatessen, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,114 East Fourteenth Street, Flatbush. Mr. Hesser was born in Frankenbach, Baden, Germany, 81 years ago, and enlisted for the war as a Corporal of Company E, 158th Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was one of the oldest members of the Schermerhorn Street Evangelical Church.

JAMES EVERETT ALLEN, Superintendent of the Street and Sewer Department of South Orange, N. J., died at his home in that place on Wednesday, in his sixty-fifth year.

WILLIAM H. SWASEY, a ship owner, capitalist, and philanthropist, died on Wednesday at his home in Newburyport, Mass., in his ninety-third year.

Captain ROBERT C. SOPER, formerly a shipmaster who sailed between this port and Hongkong, China, died on Wednesday at his home in Brookline, Mass., in his seventy-seventh year.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN S. LONGMORE, a Baptist minister, whose last pastorate was at West Walworth, N. Y., died on Wednesday at his home in Woodhaven, L. I. He was born in London, England, and was 76 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. SCHATZIN, wife of Solomon M. Schatzin, a real estate and coal operator, died on Wednesday at her home, Elliott Manor, in Rutherford, N. J. She was 49 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

GRAFF.—June 15, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Graff, a daughter.

Married

AVERY—DUNHAM.—On Thursday, June 17, 1915, at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Estelle B. Dunham to Howard Frank Avery.

CAMPBELL—BLACKSHAW.—June 17, at the home of Hon. and Mrs. James F. Blackshaw, Jersey City, Annie Louise Blackshaw to George W. Campbell, Bronx.

LAURENS—DEXTER.—On June 17, at Centre Church, New Haven, Conn., by Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth, assisted by Rev. Dr. O. E. Maurer, Dorothea Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Dexter, to Henry Laurens.

ROBINSON — BROADHURST. — Wednesday, June 16, 1915, at St. James Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Edgar M. Thompson and the Rev. William P. Brush, Grace Adele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Broadhurst to James L. Robinson.

SMITH—WEAVER.—At the Hotel Martinique Thursday, June 17, 1915, at 6 P. M., Irene Weaver to Clifford A. Smith.

BROWN—SEWELL.—June 16, Anna Sewell to Philip V. Brown.

DUFFY—COURTNEY.—June 16, Mary M. Courtney to Francis V. Duffy.

HEINE—MICHEL.—June 16, Magdalena Michel to Paul J. Heine.

HITCHCOCK—SULZBACHER.—June 16, Helen Sulzbacher to James W. Hichcock.

STROOCK—HERSHFIELD.—June 16, Bianca B. Hershfield to James E. Stroock.

VERMYLEN—REYNER.—June 17, Anna T. Reyner to Antoni L. Vermylen.

WHITLOCK—PALMER.—June 16, Margaret Palmer to James A. Whitlock.

Brooklyn.

GODSEL—DOHERTY.—June 15, Irene Doherty to William Godsel.

GOODFLEISCH—RORE.—June 15, Florence Rore to Leonard Goodfleisch.

HENRY—FRAZER.—June 16, Jean Frazer to Dr. Morris W. Henry.

JOHNSON—SCHNEEBERG.—June 16, Helen Schneeberg to John Johnson.

LEMBER—HAMMER.—June 2, Emma Hammer to John Lember, Jr.

LIPE—BAKER.—June 16, Arvetta Baker to Bertram R. Lipe.

VAN REES—KETCHAM.—June 16, Edythe V. Ketcham to Abram Van Rees.

Long Island.

LAVELLE—DWYER.—June 16, Long Island City, Catherine Dwyer to Dr. William J. Lavelle.

MOORE—BOERCKEL.—June 16, Whitestone, Loretta Boerckel to John H. Moore.

Married

Newark.

BROWN—WARD.—June 16, Cornelia R. Ward to the Rev. William C. Brown.

LEMASSENA—BROWN.—June 12, Harriet Brown to Raymond Lemassena.

REDDALL—CLARK.—June 16, Marjorie Clark to Francis A. Reddall.

ZINK—CHAPMAN.—June 16, Edith A. Chapman to Homer Zink.

Died

BAKER.—Suddenly, at the Hotel Touraine, Boston, Mass., on Thursday, June 17, Susan Virginia (Mrs. Henry M.) in her 83d year. Services will be held at her late residence, 8 West 57th St., at 2 P. M. Saturday. Interment at convenience of family.

BAUMANN. — Francis H., aged 74. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Friday, 2 o'clock.

CARTER.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, June 17, 1915, Emma Louise Carter, widow of Herbert D. Carter. Funeral service at her late residence, 434 Park Hill Av., Yonkers, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Watertown, N. Y., on Sunday.

CRONIN.—At his residence, 230 East 179th St., near Anthony Av., John, son of the late Jeremiah Cronin and Catherine Roach and uncle of John J. and Katherine O'Connor and Katherine Cronin. Notice of funeral later.

GARDNER.—On Wednesday evening, June 16, 1915, at her late residence, 607 5th Av., New York City, Mary Russell Birge, widow of the late Rev. Charles Huntington Gardner, Ph. D. Funeral services at her late residence, Friday evening, 8:15. Interment Southampton, Mass.

GROO.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, June 16, 1915.—With regret announcement is made of the death at Salt Lake City, Utah, April 13, 1915, of Byron Groo, a member of this society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

HAMMOND.—A service in memory of Mary Picton Stevens, wife of Ogden H. Hammond, will be held at St. Bernard's Church, Bernardsville, New Jersey, on Sunday, June 20th, at 4:30 P. M.

HAYS.—On Thursday, early, June 17, Sarah E. Lansing, in her 62d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 543 West 146th St., June 18, 8:15 P. M. Interment Rural Cemetery, Albany.

HEALY.—Suddenly, on June 17, the Rev. James M. Healy, late assistant at Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam Av., between Ralph and Patchen Avs., Brooklyn, where solemn requiem mass will be celebrated on Saturday, June 19, at 10 A. M. Divine Office at 9:30 A. M. Brethren, clergy, and friends invited. Interment at Springfield, Mass.

HENNIG.—At her residence, 313 East 85th St., on June 16, 1915, Maria Hennig, aged 76 years, widow of August Hennig. Funeral services Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the First German Baptist Church, 334 East 14th St., near 1st Av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSTON.—At South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, June 16, 1915, Henrietta A. Lyon, wife of the late Edwin R. Johnston. Funeral at 11 A. M. Friday, June 18, 397 Turrel Av., South Orange, N. J. Interment private.

LANGDON.—At his residence, Englewood Cliffs, Bergen County, N. J., on June 17, 1915, Dr. Robert M., beloved husband of Marie G. Langdon, aged 55 years. Funeral private.

MILLER.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, June 16, 1915, William Miller, in his 67th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 47 South Fullerton Av., on Friday, June 18, 1915, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:28 P. M.

MOELLER.—Suddenly at Nyack, N. Y., on Thursday evening, June 17, 1915, Philip Moeller, in his seventy-fifth year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PLAUT.—After a short illness, Albert Plaut, beloved father of Amy P. Falk, Edward and Constance Plaut, in his 58th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

POTTER.—On June 17, Mary Robeson, daughter of Nathaniel Bowditch and Mary Sargent Potter, 4 years of age. Funeral on Saturday, June 19, at the Church of the Messiah, Woods Hole, Mass. Kindly omit flowers.

PRATT.—At Halleck School, Great Barrington, Mass., June 17, 1915, Clara Lyman Pratt, wife of the late William Tudor Pratt of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 65 years and 8 months.

QUINBY.—At East Orange, N. J., Thursday, June 17, Annie Gee, wife of Aaron Almeron Quinby, in her 72d year. Funeral service at her late home, 641 Park Av., on Saturday afternoon at half-past three. Kindly omit flowers.

STERN.—June 17, suddenly, at his residence, 63 East 75th St., Solomon Stern, beloved husband of Jennie R. Stern. Funeral Sunday morning, 9 o'clock.

STONE.—George Heyward, June 16, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Rocky Hill, N. J., Saturday, June 19, at 9:30 A. M.

STRYKER.—At her residence, 506 Monroe Av., Asbury Park, N. J., on Thursday, June 17, 1915, Emily H., widow of the Rev. Peter Stryker. Funeral services from Grand Avenue Reformed Church, Asbury Park, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and from Thirty-fourth Street Reformed Church, New York City, Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Trinity Cemetery, 155th St. and Broadway, New York City.

TODD.—On Wednesday, June 16, 1915, Mary Fisk Todd, in her 69th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 90 Pinehurst Av., New York City, on Friday evening, June 18, 1915, at 8 o'clock. Interment Deep River, Conn.

TOWNSEND.—June 17, 1915, Charlotte Cox, daughter of the late Townsend Cox and Anne Helme Townsend, and wife of the Rev. John Hardenbrook Townsend. Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, Long Island, on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

CONNOLLY.—Margaret, 74 East 106th St., June 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DALY.—Margaret, 79 Horatio St., June 15. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

DEENIHAN.—Mary, 509 Hudson St., June 15. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

FELTHUZEN.—George, 50 West 8th St., June 16, aged 57.

FORSTER.—Karl, 526 East 88th St., June 15, aged 60.

GILES.—Bernard, 158 West 28th St., June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GROF.—Eugenia, Smith's Infirmary, S. I., June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HAUK.—William, 2,781 8th Av., June 16, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HELLIS.—Julia F., 309 Willis Av., Bronx, June 15. Funeral today.

HOLLIGAN.—Patrick F., 282 East 135th St., June 16. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

JOSEPH.—Lydia A., June 15. Funeral 116 East 68th St., today, 10:30 A. M.

KIERNAN.—Matthew, 521 West 51st St., June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LANG.—Peter, 670 Rhinelander Av., Bronx, June 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LANGE.—Lisette, 988 Columbus Av., June 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAUGHLIN.—Samuel, 219 Varick St., June 15, aged 27.

MALLON.—Mary, 425 West 28th St., June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

MOORE.—John, 1,286 Olmstead Av., Bronx, June 16, aged 86.

NULLET.—Frank, 528 West 46th St., June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PETTY.—John J., 332 Greenwich St., June 15, aged 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROBERTS.—Ellen, 344 East 22d St., June 15. Funeral today.

ROONEY.—Elizabeth A., 155 East 49th St., June 16.

SCHMIDT.—Irene E., 317 East 18th St., June 15, aged 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHMIDT.—Karoline, 144 West 139th St., June 16. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

Died

SCHREINER.—Florence L., 296 11th Av., June 16. Funeral tomorrow.

WOOD.—James, June 16. Funeral 8 West Burnside Av., Bronx, today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

AUERBACH.—Frederick J., 112 3d Place, June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 3:30 P. M.

BREED.—Sarah A., 721 Sterling Place, June 16, aged 78. Funeral today.

BUSH.—Harry, 180 Conover St., June 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CONKLING.—Jennie, 65 Hart St., June 15. Funeral service today.

DEAN.—Margaret J., 998 Putnam Av., June 16, aged 75. Funeral private.

DOBBINS.—Matthew, Jr., 225 East 31st St.

DOOGAN.—Bridget, 12 Willoughby St., June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FELDR.—Joseph, 1,959 Dean St., June 16, aged 32. Funeral June 20.

FICKEN.—Meta A., 361 New York Av., June 16, aged 26. Funeral today.

FOLEY.—Catherine M., 1,776 Bath Av., June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FRAZIER.—Rebecca, 175 Joralemon St., June 15.

GOLDBERG.—Hannah, 635 Willoughby Av., June 16, aged 18.

GRAY.—Augusta, 1,152 St. John's Place, June 16, aged 52. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HICKEY.—William D., 753 Grand St., June 16. Funeral June 19.

HITTEL.—Anna, 684 5th Av., June 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MARTIN.—John J., 137 Marion St., June 16.

MILLER.—Jacob H., 723 McDonough St., June 16, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Mary, 1,113 Lafayette Av., June 16. Funeral service today.

NUGENT.—Joseph F., 169 North St., June 16, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow.

O'PRAY.—Rose, 88 Albany Av., June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

POTTS.—Johanna, 676 Liberty Av., June 16, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RICE.—Thomas, 386 Hicks St., June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

RYALL.—George J., 48 Henry St., June 16. Funeral tomorrow.

SPAETH.—Elizabeth, 1,692 Eastern Parkway, June 16.

STULZ.—Conrad, 9 Pennsylvania Av., June 16. Funeral tomorrow.

TAYLOR.—Thomas, 1,022 Bedford Av., June 16, aged 61.

THOMAS.—Agnes, Brooklyn Hospital, June 15, aged 38.

TREUSCH.—Adam, 274 Albany Av., June 16. Funeral private.

VERMILYEA.—Catherine D., 100 Wyckoff St., June 15. Funeral tomorrow.

WATTS.—John, 200 4th Av., June 15, aged 40.

WEYDENNER.—Wilhelmina, 481 Warwick St., June 16, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BALDWIN.—Belle C., 95 4th Av., Newark, June 16, aged 69. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BENNETT.—Elizabeth J., 223 Halladay St., Jersey City, June 17.

BREECE.—Amanda, 584 Spring St., Newark, June 16, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BROWN.—Ellen, 945 Bowery St., Newark, June 16.

CANNON.—Mary A., 199 Lake St., Newark, June 17.

COMBS.—John V., 196 Thomas St., Newark, June 16, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

CONLIN.—Mary E., 216 Renner Av., Newark, June 15, aged 55.

DEVEN.—Elizabeth, 125 Willow Terrace, Hoboken, June 16.

DOLAN.—William F., 136 Erie St., Jersey City, June 17.

FRANKE.—Elizabeth, 629 Warren St., Newark, June 17, aged 22.

KELLY.—Bridget, 1,243 Monmouth St., Jersey City, June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KRETZ.—Mathilda B., 409 Lafayette St., Newark, June 16, aged 59.

LAWLESS.—Walter M., 55 Kearney Av., Jersey City, June 16. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

McMANUS.—Bridget, Newark, June 17. Funeral notice later.

MEEHAN.—Richard, 19 South 13th St., Newark, June 16.

O'KEEFE.—Daniel, 186 Congress St., Jersey City, June 16, aged 16.

PIER.—Eliza J., 18 North 3d St., Newark, June 17, aged 80. Funeral June 20.

REDGATE.—William H., 9 Broad St., Newark, June 17.

RICHTER.—Gustave, 460 15th Av., Newark, June 17.

RILEY.—Mary, 19 Hartford St., Newark, June 15. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

ROESSNER.—Margaret, 570 South 12th St., Newark, June 16, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow.

SAFIER.—Leopold, 70 Howard St., Newark, May 16.

SCHUSSLER.—William, 228 Bowers St., Jersey City, June 15, aged 45.

SULLIVAN.—Timothy B., 53 Summit Av., Jersey City, June 16. Funeral private.

WITZ.—Agusta, 141 South Orange Av., Newark, June 17.

Long Island.

BROWN.—Stephen, Richmond Hill, June 15, aged 78.

COHN.—Theodore, Elmhurst, June 15, aged 8.

HIEBER.—Christian, Ozone Park, June 15.

KAPURA.—Stella, Maspeth, June 15, aged 4.

KNOLL.—Dorothy S., Springfield, June 15, aged 61.

PILASKI.—Theodore, Flushing, June 15, aged 2.

ROSENBERG.—Fannie, 35 Jackson Av., Long Island City, June 15, aged 21.

TRACHTENBERG.—Dave, Astoria, June 15, aged 22.

VAN VLECK.—Frederick B, Hollis, June 16, aged 81. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

WEAR.—Frank M., Bayside, June 16, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2:15 P. M.

WINE.—William, Willet's Point, June 15, aged 27.

In Memoriam

BARTON.—In sad and loving memory of Harriet E., who died June 18, 1914. Mausoleum, Maywood, N. Y.

McCULLOUGH.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York, held June 16, 1915, the following resolution was adopted:

With feelings of deep regret the members of this board record the death, on May 29 last, of their late associate, John G. McCullough. For more than twenty-eight years Mr. McCullough served as a member of this board, bringing to its deliberations the counsel of an able, cultivated mind, matured by unusually large experience in both public life and private enterprise.

Throughout the years of Mr. McCullough's full and active life his ability and strength of character were recognized in many ways. In his home State, Vermont, he attained the highest office within the gift of the electorate; and numerous offices of trust and honor were conferred upon him by large corporate bodies.

During Mr. McCullough's long term of service with this Company he contributed in large measure to the upbuilding of its business and to its substantial foundation by his practical acumen, his staunch and unflinching support, and by the faithful fulfillment of his duties as Director; and in his death the Company has lost an able adviser, and his associates on this board a sympathetic friend, whose cheerful nature and unassuming manner left a lasting impression on all who came in contact with him.

This board extends its sincere condolences to his bereaved family and directs that a copy of this minute properly engrossed by sent to it.

ROBERT J. HILLAS, President.

CEMETERIES.

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THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

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EXAMINATION FOR
Hospital Superintendent
Male and Female.
Neponsit Beach Hospital.
Salary, $2,100 Per Annum.
Candidates must be eligible for registration as nurses of the State of New York; they must have had three years' experience as Supervising Nurse, Assistant Superintendent or Superintendent of institutions where special attention is given care and treatment of crippled children. Knowledge of and experience in heliotherapy is essential. Candidates will not be assembled for written test, but will be called for oral examination. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; Written Test, 3; Oral Test, 3. The examination is open to all citizens of the United States. The age limit is 25 to 40 years. Applications will be received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, from
June 17 to July 1 at 4 P. M.
Four cents must accompany requests for application blanks by mail.
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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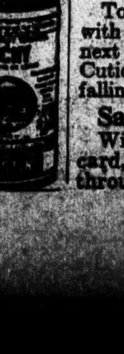

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Improvement in Demand for Bonds—Stocks Irregular—Exchange Firm.

Perhaps the most noteworthy phase of the security market at the moment is the improvement in the tone of the bond market. From numerous sources comes information which indicates improved appetite for bonds, and in banking circles the belief prevails that the situation is shaping itself favorably for financing by these concerns which may have very high-grade bonds to offer. This phase of the situation was interesting bankers yesterday more than the course of prices in the stock market. There the movement was irregular on a very modest volume of dealings.

Circumstances have served to leave the current business on the Exchange largely in the hands of habitual traders, and in their care the recent tendency has been to limit the movement of prices to relatively narrow limits. The fundamental conditions are such that a great majority look hopefully to the future of the security market, but there are enough restrictive influences to induce caution among the majority of those whose buying accounted for the rise in prices which preceded the sinking of the Lusitania.

These considerations do not apply in the same degree to the bond market, although they, of course, exert some influence there, and it has come about that bond dealers are finding encouragement in the response which they are now meeting from investors. Apart from the demand from individuals who have funds to invest financial institutions are put under incentive to invest in bonds by the abnormally low rates for money both on call and on time. The tendency of late has been toward increased ease rather than toward any hardening of rates, and this has increased the pressure upon financial institutions for the employment of their funds elsewhere than in the collateral loan market. Scarcely a day has passed recently without its announcement of the receipt of a further installment of gold, and each such arrival tends to emphasize the ease in money. That is a factor which almost certainly will make itself felt in the stock market, but its most immediate influence so far as securities go is in the bond market.

There was news yesterday of interest to the stock market, including the passing of the Chesapeake & Ohio dividend, but little of it was news which had not been expected. The net effect of the passing of the Chesapeake dividend was a decline of only one point in that stock. The foreign exchange market held firm reflecting the influence of the support which came to it on Wednesday after the two days' rapid decline which brought the exchange situation to the fore as a stock market influence. It is very generally expected that use for some of the present large surplus funds of this market will be found in the establishment here of credits for European purchases of supplies in this country, but it does not appear that England yet feels under the necessity of entering into such an arrangement.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

War Loan Issue Well Dealt In—American Section Neglected.

LONDON, June 17.—There was a good supply of money available today. Discount rates were firm on the poor bank return, and the belief that the authorities will soon make an effort to raise the market rates.

The stock market was moderately active. The war loan was the most active issue, and copper shares were good, but gilt-edged securities were easier and Kaffirs and oil shares off color.

In the American section a fair amount of activity developed in United States Steel, Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper, but the other shares were neglected. The closing was steady.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 17.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 71 francs 55 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 10 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	3½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2¼@2¾
Ninety days ....2¼@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days....2¼@2½ | 5 mos....3
90 days....2¼@2¾ | 6 mos....3
4 mos....2¾@3 | 7 mos....3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months....3@3¼ | 6 months....3¼@4
60 to 90 days....3 @3¼

Other Names.

4 months......4 @ .. | 6 months......3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76¾	$4.76 7-16	$4.76¾
Cables	4.77¼	4.76¾	4.77¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	$4.76¾	$4.77¼
Paris	5.46¼	5.45¼
Berlin	.82¼	.82½
Austria	15.30	15.35
Russia	....	39.25
Switzerland	5.32	5.31¼
Scandinavia	26.40	26.45
China—		
Hongkong	43.75	43.95
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	....
Greece	5.24½	5.25¼
Holland	.39⅞	.39 11-16
India—		
Bombay	32.00	....
Calcutta	32.00	....
Italy	5.95¼	5.94¾
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.00	42.10
Rio	24.85	25.00
Spain	19.00	19.05

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73⅝	$4.72¾	$4.73⅜	$4.72½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $307,208,176; balance, $18,151,175; Sub-Treasury credit balance, 913,876.

The local banks lost $1,617,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 7.81¼@8.12½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 5-16d, off 1-16d, unchanged; New York, 49⅛c, unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915.

	Stocks (Shares.)
Total sales	355,128
Same day last year	92,010
Year to date	58,712,409
Same period last year	36,087,646
Average price and change 50 stocks	71.25 — .24
Same day last year	68.78 + .14

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.86	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37¼	37¾	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	37¾	37¾	37½	37½	— ⅜
18½	18¾	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	— ¼
51½	52½	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	52¾	53¼	52	52	+ ¼
75¼	75½	10,600	Amalgamated Cop	76⅝	76⅝	75¼	75½	—1
50¼	50⅝	2,735	Am. Beet Sugar	52	52	50⅝	50⅝	—1
45⅜	45½	12,950	Am. Can	46⅜	46⅜	45⅝	45⅞	— ⅜
55½	56	3,100	Am. Car & Fdry	55½	56⅜	55	55⅝	+ ¼
113	115	150	Am. Car & Fdry pf	114	114	114	114	—3
103	105	500	Am. Coal Products	102½	103¼	102½	103¼	+1
103	105	25	do., odd lot	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	
6⅜	6¾	400	Am. H. & Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	
32¾	32¾	900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	33¾	33¾	32¾	32¾	—1¼
30¾	31½	800	Am. Ice Securities	31½	31½	31	31	— ¼
12½	12¾	400	Am. Linseed	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	— ¼
29½	31	100	Am. Linseed pf	30	30	30	30	— ½
50⅞	51	6,450	Am. Locomotive	51⅛	52¼	50⅝	50⅞	— ⅛
95	97	100	Am. Locomotive pf	96	96	96	96	+1
5	5½	200	Am. Malt	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
5	5½	50	do., odd lot	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
80⅞	81	8,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	81⅜	82	80⅞	81	— ½
106½	107½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107⅞	107⅞	107	107	— ½
36	37	600	Am. Steel F'dries	35½	36	35½	36	+ ½
109	110	405	Am. Sugar Ref	109½	110	109	109½	+ ½
123	124	2,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123⅝	124¼	123½	123⅞	+ ¼
225	227	100	Am. Tobacco	226	226	226	226	+1
225	227	31	do., odd lot	227	227	227	227	
89	90	100	Am. Woolen	90	90	90	90	— ½
36¼	36⅜	10,150	Anaconda Cop. Co	37	37	36¼	36⅜	— ⅞
100⅞	101½	375	Atch., Top. & S. F	101⅜	101½	101¼	101½	— ⅛
101	101½	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101	101½	101	101½	+ ½
101	101½	50	do., odd lot	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	
61¼	61½	22,900	Baldwin Loco	59¼	62½	58⅜	61¼	+2¼
101½	103	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅜
75	75½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	75	75	75	75	— ¼
1½	1⅝	1,300	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
163	163½	1,300	Bethlehem Steel	162	164½	162	163	—2
115	118	375	Bethlehem Steel pf	116⅝	116⅝	116	116	—2⅜
88½	89	600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	89	89	88	89	
127	129	100	Bklyn Union Gas	128	128	128	128	+ ½
70	70½	1,900	Butte & Superior	71¼	71¼	69⅞	70½	+ ⅞
14½	15½	100	California Petrol	15	15	15	15	
152½	153½	1,600	Canadian Pacific	153	153⅝	152⅝	153	+ ⅜
39½	40	1,000	Central Leather Co	40¼	40¼	39½	40	+ ½
103	104	100	Central Leather pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ¼
38⅜	39	4,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	39	39¼	38⅜	38⅞	—1
91⅝	92¼	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	92	92	91½	91⅞	— ½
18⅝	19¼	1,600	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19¼	19¼	18½	18⅝	— ½
46	46½	1,900	Chino Copper	46⅜	46⅜	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅛
31	32	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	32	32	32	32	
32¾	32⅞	1,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	33⅛	33⅛	32¾	32¾	— ¼
12	14	800	Comstock Tunnel	*15	15	14	14	
127¼	128	450	Consolidated Gas	127¼	127⅜	127¼	127¼	— ⅜
68	69	400	Continental Can	69	69¼	68	68	—1
99	101	400	Continental Can pf	100	100	100	100	+1
99	101	92	do., odd lots	101	101	100¼	100¼	
15¼	15⅜	1,700	Corn Products Ref	15⅜	15⅜	15	15	— ¼
30½	31¼	3,700	Crucible Steel	31⅛	31⅞	30½	30½	— ⅝
85	89	2,050	Cuban-Am. Sugar	85	90	85	89½	+5½
12	14	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
114½	114¾	100	Detroit Edison Co	114½	114½	114½	114½	+ ¼
114½	114¾	50	do., odd lot	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	
24½	24¾	9,700	Distillers' Secur	23⅞	24⅞	23⅞	24⅜	+1¼
26⅝	26¾	1,700	Erie	27	27	26½	26⅝	— ½
41	41½	200	Erie 1st pf	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ½
35	35½	1,200	Federal Min. & S	35	35	35	35	—8¾
48	51	800	Federal M. & S. pf	52½	54	50	50	—3¾
214	218	200	General Chemical	216	216	215	215	
214	218	50	do., odd lot	218	218	218	218	
173¼	173½	9,400	General Electric	171½	173½	171½	173¼	+1¼
152	153	1,400	General Motors	152½	154	151½	151½	— ½
100½	100⅝	300	General Motors pf	101	101¼	101	101	+ ⅛
51½	51¾	8,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52½	53	51½	51½	— ½
118¼	119	800	Great Northern pf	118½	118¾	118¼	118¾	+ ½
118¼	119	25	do., odd lot	119	119	119	119	
35¼	35½	1,200	G. N. certs ore prop	36⅛	36¼	35¼	35¼	— ¼
64⅛	64½	2,100	Guggenheim Explor	65¼	65¼	64¼	64¼	—1
31½	31⅝	2,000	Inspiration Copper	32⅛	32⅛	31⅜	31⅝	— ½
23⅝	23½	14,500	Inter.-Met. v. t. cfs	23⅝	24	23⅜	23⅝	+ ¼
74⅛	74⅜	6,900	Inter.-Met. pf	74⅝	75⅛	74	74⅞	+ ¼
22¼	23	200	Int. Agricultural pf	21⅞	22	21⅞	22	+1½
10	10¼	700	Int. Paper	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	+ ⅛
35	38¾	100	Int. Paper pf	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ¼
82	85	100	Kayser (J.) & Co	85	85	85	85	+2
49	49¾	700	Lackawanna Steel	49½	49⅝	48¼	48¾	— ⅝
79	81	100	Mackay Cos	81	81	81	81	+2
44⅝	45	500	Maxwell Motors	45¼	45¼	44¼	44⅞	
44½	45	50	do., odd lot	44½	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	
86	86½	2,300	Max. Motors 1st pf	86½	87	86½	86½	+ ¼
37½	38	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	38½	38½	38	38	+ ½
38	39	50	May Dept. Stores	39	39	39	39	
96½	98	200	May Dept. Stores pf	97	97	97	97	
75	75⅝	2,000	Mexican Petroleum	75¼	75¾	74⅛	75½	—1¼
26⅝	26⅞	400	Miami Copper	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
11	11½	700	Missouri Pacific	11¾	11⅞	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅛
16⅞	17⅛	1,100	Nat. Enam. & St	17	17⅝	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
66	66¼	1,150	Nat. Lead Co	66⅝	66¾	66	66	—1
108	111	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	110	110	110	110	
108	111	100	do., odd lots	109½	110	109½	110	
15¼	15½	1,600	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅝	15⅝	15	15¼	— ⅛
91	93	1,300	N. Y. Air Brake	93¼	93¼	92	93¼	+2¼
88	88¼	1,600	N. Y. Central	88⅝	88⅝	88¼	88¼	
63	64	800	N. Y., N. H. & H	64	64⅛	63	64	
28⅛	29	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	29	29	29	29	— ¼
72	74	200	North American	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	—1⅛
106½	107¼	210	Northern Pacific	107	107	106⅝	106⅝	
3⅛	4	220	Ontario Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
28½	29	100	Pacific Mail	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	
106⅜	106½	6,600	Pennsylvania R. R	106⅜	107	106⅜	106⅜	
22¼	23	500	Pittsburgh Coal	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	
91	93¼	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	93¼	93¼	92	93	
49¼	49⅝	2,100	Pressed Steel Car	48⅞	50⅛	48⅞	48⅞	
161	164	500	Pullman Co	161½	163½	161	161	
161	164	150	do., odd lots	162	162	162	162	
3¼	3½	1,900	Quicksilver	3⅝	3⅝	3⅛	3¼	
4⅛	4½	400	Quicksilver pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	
32¼	32½	700	R'way Steel Spring	32½	32½	32½	32½	
24⅞	25	4,900	Ray Consol. Copper	25¼	25¼	24⅞	24⅞	
144½	144⅝	8,500	Reading	146⅛	146⅛	144½	144½	—1⅜
80	84½	100	Reading 2d pf	84	84	84	84	
29½	30¼	3,050	Rep. Iron & Steel	30¼	30¼	29½	30	
87	87¾	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ ¼
5⅝	5⅞	300	Rumely (M.) Co	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
13	14	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	13½	13½	13½	13½	
4¼	4¾	200	St. Louis & San Fr	4½	4½	4½	4½	
10	12	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	10	11	10	11	+3
5¼	6	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
35	36	100	Seaboard Air L. pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	
137	140	300	Sears, Roebuck Co	138½	138½	137	138	+1½
87⅝	88	700	Southern Pacific	88¼	88¼	87⅞	87⅞	
16	16¼	900	Southern Railway	16¼	16¼	16	16	
51	53	300	Standard Milling	52	52½	52	52½	+1½
69	70	100	Standard Milling pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	
76¾	77	3,900	Studebaker Co	76⅛	77¼	76¼	77	+ ¾
100	101	100	Studebaker Co. pf	101	101	101	101	
37⅝	38	1,300	Tennessee Copper	38⅛	38⅛	37⅝	38	
53½	53¾	1,650	Third Avenue	53½	53⅞	53	53	
5½	6½	100	Union Bag & Paper	6½	6½	6½	6½	
128	128¼	7,000	Union Pacific	129½	129½	128	128¼	— ¾
80½	81	100	Union Pacific pf	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	
55	60	10	United Dry Gds. pf	60	60	60	60	
14	15	200	U. S. Cast Iron P	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
57⅞	58¼	8,000	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	58	59⅝	58	58⅛	+1
92½	94¼	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+1¼
38	41	50	U. S. Realty & Imp	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	
4¾	5½	400	U. S. Red. & Ref	4½	5	4½	5	
4¾	5½	500	U. S. Red. & R. pf	6	6	4½	4¾	—1½
64⅜	65	5,125	U. S. Rubber	65⅛	65⅛	64⅝	64⅝	—1¼
107	107¾	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108⅝	108⅝	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
60	60⅛	52,100	U. S. Steel	61	61¼	60	60	— ⅞
109¼	109⅜	800	U. S. Steel pf	109½	109½	109¼	109¼	+ ⅛
67⅞	68	3,300	Utah Copper	69	69	67⅞	67⅞	
32	33¼	800	Va.-Carolina Chem	33¼	33¼	32	32¼	
97	97⅝	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	
12	18	10	Vulcan Detinning	16½	16½	16½	16½	
¼	¼	800	Wabash	¼	¼	¼	¼	
32	45	100	West. Maryland pf	35	35	35	35	—3
68	68¼	400	Western Union Tel	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+ ¾
98	98½	27,700	West'house E. & M	99¼	99½	97⅝	98⅛	—1½
125	129	200	West'house 1st pf	129	129	128¼	128¼	—1¼
2	3	100	Wheel. & L.E.2d pf	2½	2½	2½	2½	—1
128	131½	1,000	Willys-Overland	131½	132	128	128	—2¾

*Cents per share.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. P. Morgan & Company received from Ottawa yesterday $2,500,000 in gold, making $42,500,000 imported by the banking firm in the last five weeks.

N. W. Halsey & Co. and William R. Compton & Co. are making an offering jointly to bond dealers of an issue of $1,250,000 State of Louisiana Port Commission 5 per cent. serial gold bonds.

Kissel, Kinnicut & Co. have prepared a pamphlet containing comparative statistics of railroad earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914.

A total of $23,177,000 Missouri Pacific notes had been deposited under the plan of extension up to the close of business yesterday.

The Columbia Trust Company declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. and an extra dividend of 2 per cent., payable June 30.

Word was received yesterday at the local offices of the Missouri Pacific that the exhibit prepared for the Missouri Pacific, the Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific in the railroad competition at the Panama Exposition had won a gold medal. The exhibit was a globe fifty-two feet in diameter on the surface of which was a relief map of the three roads and within moving pictures were displayed of scenery along the lines.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lead	....	6.25	....	6.75
Tin	41.00	....	41.00	42.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Antimony	36.50	38.50	36.50	38.50
Spelter (spot)	*21.00	....	*21.50	....
Quicksilver	$95	....	$95	....
Aluminium	†30.00	31.00	†28.00	30.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, was quoted 20¼@20½c a pound, unchanged, in the open market yesterday. London market quotations were:

	Thursday. £ s. d.	Wednesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
Copper, futures	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tin, spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tin, futures	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spelter	[illegible]	[illegible]

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	72.01	71.66	71.69	— .32
Industrials	71.07	70.50	70.82	— .16

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
June 9	70.23	68.90	69.31	— .77
June 10	70.71	69.33	70.42	+1.11
June 11	72.07	70.68	71.81	+1.39
June 12	72.19	71.51	71.77	— .04
June 14	72.17	70.88	71.37	— .40
June 15	71.82	71.04	71.30	+ .08
June 16	71.62	70.97	71.49	+ .19
June 17	71.54	71.08	71.25	— .24

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
June to date	72.17	June 14	66.45	June 1	71.25
June, 1914	69.64	June 9	65.82	June 25	68.18
June, 1913	69.23	June 2	63.09	June 10	66.44
June, 1912	82.79	June 6	81.03	June 1	81.84
Yr. to date	73.86	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	71.25
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.30
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼
6s	Sept., 1916	102¼	....	102¼	....
6s	Sept., 1917	104¼	104¾	104¼	104¾
4½s	March, 1963	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104
4½s	Nov., 1957	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104
4½s	May, 1957	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101	100⅞	100⅞
4s	March, 1964	99⅛	99¼	99	99¼
4s	March, 1962	99	99¼	99	99¼
4s	Sept., 1960	99	99¼	99	99¼
4s	March, 1950-60	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s	May, 1959	95	95¼	95	95¼
4s	Nov., 1958	95	95¼	95	95¼
4s	May, 1957	95	95¼	95	95¼
4s	Nov., 1956	95	95¼	95	95¼
4s	Nov., 1955	94⅝	95¼	94⅝	95¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Ready to Finance West Virginia.

The Equitable Trust Company has offered to loan to the State of West Virginia the $12,400,000 which it will have to raise to comply with the decision of the United States Supreme Court under which West Virginia is held liable for part of the debt of Virginia at the time of the separation. No action can be taken by the State authorities until the Legislature convenes, and it is not known what method of financing will be adopted to care for the bonds, but bankers say that the State's credit is so high that financing will be an easy matter. West Virginia has practically no bonded debt now, and under provisions of her constitution can only borrow for purposes specifically described, and within definite bounds. The ultimate necessity of paying off the bonds was taken into consideration when the constitution was drawn up, and it is provided that the State can raise money to settle old debts, so there is no question as to its ability to borrow when the Legislature gives its sanction. Of the award, approximately $8,200,000 represents interest accumulated while the State's liability has been pending in the various courts. It was recalled by a banker long familiar with the situation that West Virginia at one time could have compromised this debt for $600,000.

Exchange Rates Firmer.

There was sufficient demand for foreign exchange yesterday to give rates a really firm appearance as compared with price tendencies on Tuesday and Wednesday. Brokers reported that several dealers were buyers of round amounts of sterling, and one firm was an extensive purchaser of franc cables in the afternoon. A favorable sign noted in brokerage circles was that a noticeable decline occurred in offerings from interior cities. During Wednesday's business hours, it was said, it seemed as though the news of the previous session, that rates had established new low records, caused apprehension among persons who were long of exchange and brought much of their holdings into the market. Selling of this character forced quotations down, but as soon as pressure relaxed rates tended to rise. Demand sterling yesterday sold no lower than 4.76 7-16, against 4.76¼, and at the close was quoted at 4.76¾.

The Old Order Changeth.

The stock market likes action, and, with most of the new business enjoyed by the country's industries going to the concerns which are supplying war material, it is natural that speculative activity had shifted from some of the old-time leaders and taken up with issues usually considered inactive. An old-time brokerage office was being renovated this week, and it was decided to freshen up the quotation board by painting out some of the old favorites to make way for the newer ones. The space on this board is limited, and it was found that almost one-third of the stocks which have long held places of honor would have to be removed in favor of war order issues if the room were allotted on the basis of recent market transactions.

Federal Mining Shares Drop.

Selling down to 35 yesterday, Federal Mining and Smelting common showed a decline of 25 points in four business days. The preferred at 50 displayed a shrinkage of 15 points in the same period. In this precipitate melting down of prices was reflected one product of the prevailing enthusiasm for the war stocks. The advance of last week added 34 points to the common and 20 to the preferred under the impetus of a feverish demand which took account of nothing except that the company refined certain metals and that these metals were high. As the rise was distinctly of the headlong variety, so the subsequent decline was headlong, the net result being that quotations stand at the moment not greatly distant from the level of a week ago.

Expensive Locomotives.

Specifications for the 400 locomotives recently ordered by the Russian Government call for copper fire boxes. It will require 1,600 tons, or 3,200,000 pounds, of copper to make these fire boxes. In this country the railroads use boilers made wholly of steel. They could use copper for the lower parts of the boilers, but this would only add to the expense of the locomotives. The question has been asked, Why should Russia not content herself with steel instead of copper? Engineers say that Russia has used the copper fire boxes so long that she wants no other kind. They say that the climatic conditions in Russia do not preclude the use of all-steel boilers. Anyway, Russia will have 1,600 tons of copper which she would not otherwise have had. She may eventually do what the Germans were reported to have done, to replenish ammunition shells; that is, strip the locomotives of their copper fire boxes and substitute iron boxes.

War Prosperity.

It is difficult for some enthusiasts to see why every one in the United States should not make a direct profit out of the necessities of the belligerents. So strongly is the war-order fever raging in the veins of those who hear mysterious and wonderful things in advance of the ticker followers that it is a rare industry that is not likely to find itself besieged to take an order for percussion points, once it comes to their notice. A broker who knows nothing of manufacturing was heard to boast that in half an hour he could get an order for war supplies which could be turned out by almost any industrial plant. Perhaps he could.

Who, for instance, would have thought that the Allies would ever discover the Owensboro Wagon Company at Owensboro, Kentucky, or that, having discovered it, they would overlook the fact that the company is in the business of making wagons? Yet the news dispatches yesterday reported that the concern has under consideration an offer of a contract for 2,000,000 Mauser rifles. In years to come the annual report of the Owensboro Wagon Company to its stockholders may contain the sad information that "owing to the decrease in international disorders the company's business in bayonets and army rifles has suffered, and your management is seriously considering the advisability of seeking orders for wagons unless conditions soon change for the better."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 16.	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$747,105	$9,025,460	$200,301,824
Int. rev., ord.	873,216	15,679,008	314,207,150
Cor. and inc. tax	482,508	7,106,498	29,109,522
Miscellaneous	118,352	3,001,319	63,702,232
Total rcts.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deficit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 17, 1915	$3,146,500
Same day last year	1,808,000
Year to date	371,425,200
Same period last year	349,919,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.54 + .11
Same day last year	87.29 + .05

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.81	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s sterling loan
38,000....75
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914
1,000....92¼
N Y Canal 4½s
3,000....109⅜
N Y State 4½s
5,000....108⅝
Virginia 6s dfd. Brown Bros & Co ctfs
56,000....63
10,000....62¾
5,000....62½
10,000....62¾
33,000....63
15,000....63¼
5,000....63½
51,000....64
5,000....64¼
1,000....65
10,000....64
1,000....65
5,000....64½
15,000....65
10,000....64½
5,000....65
5,000....64¾
5,000....64½
5,000....64¾
5,000....65
3,000....65
1,000....65½
3,000....65
2,000....65¼
7,000....65
5,000....64¾
10,000....64½
10,000....64
2,000....64½
N Y City 4s, 1958
2,000....95
N Y City 4½s, 1960
5,000....99¼
N Y City 4½s, 1964
2,000....99¼
N Y City 4½s, May, 1957
1,000....104¼
N Y City 4½s, 1963
1,000....104
Alb & Susq 3½s
2,000....84¾
Am Cot Oil 4½s
2,000....100⅛
Am T & T cnv 4s
1,000....98
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
6,000....88¼
Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s
2,000....102¼
15,000....102⅞
30,000....103
500....102½
5,000....103
1,000....102⅝
Am Wr Paper 5s
2,000....51⅞
Atch Top & S Fe gen 4s
2,000....93
1,000....93¼
10,000s20f....93
15,000....93¼
15,000s20f....93
adjustment 4s, stamped
4,000....83⅞
conv 4s, 1960
10,000....101¼
10,000....101
149,000....100⅞
Atch, Top & S F 5s
5,000....101⅛
Atl Coast Line 1st 4s
8,000....91
Balt & Ohio conv 4½s
2,000....87
1,000....86⅞
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
20,000....95¼
2,000....95⅛
4,000....95
8,000....95⅝
8,000....95¼
5,000....95½
Beth Steel ext 5s
5,000....100¼
Bklyn R Trans gold 5s
4,000....102¼
ref conv 4s
3,000....79⅞
5s, 1918
5,000....100¼
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, stamped
1,000....99⅞
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000....103
Buff N Y & Erie 1st 7s
3,000....102⅞
Bush Term 4s
3,000....84¼
Can Southn con 5s, Series A
1,000....103¼
Can Pac gtd 3½s
15,000s30f....87¼
Chi Gt West 4s
1,000....67⅞
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
17,000....99¼
Cent Leather 5s
1,000....99⅛
1,000....99⅜
Cen of N J gen 5s
2,000s30f....113½
2,000....113⅞
Cen Pac gtd 4s
28,000....87⅞
10,000s30f....87⅞
6,000....87½
4,000s30f....87⅞
3,000....87⅛
25,000....87⅞
Ches & Ohio conv 4½s
2,000....79⅝
Chi, Bur & Q joint 4s
15,000....96⅝
Chi & East Ill gen 5s
15,000....71½
Chi, M & St P gen 4½s
3,000....100⅝
conv 4½s
8,000....97¼
conv 5s, Series B, sub recpts full paid
5,000....104⅛
5,000....104
Chi & Northwn gen 4s
3,000....94¼
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000....65⅝
9,000....65⅝
13,000....66
3,000s6f....66
deb 5s
1,000....44½
C St P M & O 6s
2,000....118⅝
Col & Southern ref & ext 4½s
1,000....82⅞
Con Gas conv 6s
2,500....117
2,000....117
28,000....116⅞
Den & R G c 4s
1,000....73½
1,000....73¾
Det. Edison 5s
2,000....102¾
Det & Mack g 4s
5,000....80
Dis Sec Corp 5s
1,000....65½
3,000....65⅝
2,000....66
15,000....66¼
1,000....66½
1,000....66
1,000....66½
2,000....66⅝
D P de N P 4½s
32,000....93
10,000....93¼
5,000....93¼
11,000....93⅛
3,000....93¼
10,000....93¼
5,000....93⅜
2,000....93⅝
1,000....93½
10,000....93¼
6,000s10f....93¼
7,000....93⅝
3,000....93½
2,000....93⅝
15,000....93¼
Erie 1st con 4s
3,000....81
Erie 1st gen 4s
3,000....68
Erie c 4s, Ser A
1,000....68¼
H & M 1st & ref 5s, Series A
14,000....72
500....72
10,500....72½
7,000....72½
5,000....73
Indiana Steel 5s
15,000....101
5,000....101¼
Insp Con Copper conv 6s, 1919
10,000....132
conv 6s, 1922
1,000....133½
1,000....132
1,000....132¼
10,000....132¼
5,000....132⅛
5,000....133
Inter.-Met. 4½s
15,000....76
10,000....76¼
21,000....76
25,000....76¼
1,000....76
20,000....76¼
25,000....76
12,000....76¼
5,000....76¼
5,000....76⅛
10,000....76¼
11,000....76⅞
27,000....77
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
3,000....97⅞
2,000....97¾
1,000....97⅞
Internat Nav 5s
1,000....44½
23,000....45
Kan City So 5s
2,000....93¾
Lack St 5s, 1923
17,000....91¼
6,000....91⅜
5,000....92
5,000....91¼
10,000....91⅝
2,000....92
5,000....92½
7,000....92
1950
30,000....74
5,000....73¾
18,000....73½
2,000....73⅞
15,000....73⅞
22,000....74
30,000....74¼
1,000....74⅛
1,000....74¼
4,000....74½
5,000....74⅝
62,000....74⅝
48,000....74⅝
6,000....74¾
21,000....74⅞
27,000....75
20,000....74⅝
L S & M S 4s, '28
2,000....91⅛
20,000....91⅝
Liggett & My 7s
1,000....123¼
Long Isl con 5s
2,000s20f....101
Lorillard Co 7s
2,000....121
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000....99⅞
2,000....99¾
3,000....99⅛
Lou & Jeff B 4s
1,000....75⅞
1,000....80
L & N unified 4s
1,000....93
Mex M col tr 4½s
30,000....47
5,000s20f....46⅝
2,000....47⅛
2,000....47½
ctfs of deposit
2,000s20f....46⅛
1,000....46⅝
Mich State Tel 5s
3,000....99
Minn & St L c 5s
1,000....88½
M, K & T 1st 4s
1,000s10f....76
1,000....76
Mo P 1st con 6s
11,000....99¼
1,000....99⅜
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000....39⅜
8,000....39½
Mo Pac conv 5s
5,000....40
N Y C deb 6s, s recpts, full paid
260,000....104
66,000....103⅝
500....104
11,000....104
5,000....103⅞
5,000....104
10,000....103⅞
2,000....104
20,000....103⅞
10,000....103⅞
23,000....104
500....104¼
117,000....104
deb 4s, 1934
2,000....88⅜
L & I 4½s, s A
49,000....89
Equip 5s, 1916
1,000....100⅛
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
1,000....92¼
N Y, Lack & W 1st 6s
1,000....108¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
6,000....111⅛
3,000....111¼
conv 4½s
1,000....67½
1,000....68
N Y & Put 1st 4s
1,000....88
N Y & Q E L & P 5s
1,000....100
N Y Rys adj 5s
5,000....50¼
N Y, W'chester & B 4½s
2,000....75¾
North Pacific 4s
2,000....91⅜
1,000....91⅛
14,000....91¼
3s
1,000....64
St P-D Div 4s
2,000....90¼
Or R & N con 4s
3,000....89
Or S Line 1st 6s
3,000....108¼
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
4,000....85¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
2,000....96⅝
1,000....96⅝
1,000....97
Penn conv 3½s
2,000....100⅛
4s, 1948
2,000....98
con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
5,000....103⅝
15,000....103⅞
6,000....103⅝
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
33,000....98¼
gtd 3½s, 1916
1,000....99¼
Ry S Spring, Latrobe Pl 1st 5s
1,000....98¼
Ray Consol 1st 6s
1,000....125
Reading gen 4s
13,000....92⅞
4,000....92¾
Reading Jer Cent col 4s
2,000....96½
St L, I Mt & So gen 5s
7,000....98¾
1,000....99
1,000....95
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000....45½
ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
1,000....64⅞
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000s30f....74
Slly Sp, O & G 4s
5,000....98
South Pac col 4s
10,000....82
conv 4s
15,000....82
2,000....81⅞
3,000....81⅝
conv 5s
15,000....100
7,000....99⅞
1st ref 4s
10,000....86¼
1,000....87
1,000....86⅞
3,000....86⅝
5,000....86⅝
San Fr Ter 4s
3,000....80
20,000s30f....80
South Ry, Mem Div 4½s-5s
1,000....99½
Stand Mill 1st 5s
1,000....91¼
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
1,000....84
Texas Co cv 6s
1,000....99⅞
2,000....99⅞
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000....94½
Third Av ref 4s
1,000....80⅝
adj 5s
4,000....78½
8,000....78⅝
Tol & O C 1st 5s
3,000s30f....101
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000....96
5,000....96⅛
27,000....96
conv 4s
8,000s30f....89⅝
1st & ref 4s
2,000....89
U S Red & Ref 6s
1,000....29
5,000....29½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
5,000....102⅝
11,000....102⅝
Va-Car C 1st 5s
3,000....96¼
Va Mid gen 5s
5,000....103⅛
Wabash ref & ext 4s
5,000....23
Cent Tr ctfs of dep
1,000....21¼
F Term 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
2,000....4½
12,000....4½
1,000....4½
Col Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
1,000....3⅝
P Term 2d 4s, Tr Co ctfs
3,000....⅝
Western Elec 5s
1,000....102
W N Y & Penn gen 4s
3,000....76¼
1,000....76½
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000....103⅝
20,000....103⅞
75,000....104
ctfs of deposit
1,000....103⅝
15,000....103⅞
5 p c notes
3,000....100⅛
W & L E 1st 5s
2,000....98½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100¼	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100¼	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	88	92
Am Ag Ch	53	53½
Do pf	95	96
Am B Sug pf	82	89
Am B S & Fdy ctfs	98	102
Do pf ctfs	150	152
Am C pf, ex div	101	102¼
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf	109½	115
Am Cot O	47	48
Do pf	88	94½
Am Exp	85	90
Am M pf	27	27½
A S pf, B	79	81
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf	103	108
Am S Ref pf	114¼	115
A T & C	60	65
Am T pf	105⅞	106⅞
Am Wool	28	30
Am Wr Pa pf	..	8
Assets R	5¼	7¼
A M 1st pf	..	65
Do 2d pf	..	93⅛
Atl C L	106	111
B & O pf	70¼	70¾
Brown Sh	23	30
Do pf	66	75
Bruns Ter	5	6¼
B R & P	65	95
Do pf	101	..
But'k Co	28	29
Cal Pet pf, ex div	38	40
Canada So	56	60
Case (J I) pf	70	79
C R R of N J	290	325
C & S A T	120	121
Chi & Alt	..	8
Do pf	16¼	20
Chi Gt W	11¼	11¾
Do pf	29½	29¾
C M & St Paul pf	127	128¼
C & N W	125	127
Do pf	160	175
Chi St P M & Om	112	130
Do pf	126	131
C C C & St L pf	57	67¼
Cleve & P	157	..
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf	102	..
Col & So	29	31
Do 1st pf	50	52
Do 2d pf	35	45
Corn P R pf	75	79¼
Crex Carp	40	60
Cub-Am S pf	101	..
D & Co pf	89¼	91
Del & Hud	146⅝	149¼
D, L & W	405	415
D & R G	6	7½
Do pf	12	14
D M & Ft D	6	9
Do pf	31	50
Det & M	70	80
Do pf	70	85
Det U R	58	63
D S S & A	4	4½
Do pf	6¼	9
Du P de N Pow pf	96	..
East Kod	500	..
Erie 2d pf	31¼	35¼
Gen Ch pf ex div	107½	..
G'drich (B F) Co pf	102¼	103
Granby C	85	88
Hav E Ry, L & P	81	81¼
Do pf	96¼	98
Helme (G W) Co	170	180
Do pf	110	115
Hock Val	..	..
Homestake	117	118
Ill Cent	106	108¼
Int Agric	7	10¼
I H N J	102	104
Do pf	111¼	114
Int H Cor	64	70
Do pf	95	98½
Iowa Cent	6	9
Do pf	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf	68	..
Kan C So pf	59¼	60
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	106	..
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P	124	134¼
Kresge (SS) Co	128	140
Do pf	107	110
Lacl Gas	101	102¼
L E & W	7	8½
Do pf	19	21
Leh Val	144	145
Ligg & M	222	224
Do pf	115	120
Long Isl'd	24	36
L-W Bis	14	18¼
Do 1st pf, ex div	89¼	92
Do 2d pf	60	65
Lorill'd Co	160	180
Do pf	116	117½
Louis & N	116½	119
M'kay Cos pf	66	67
Man Beach	2	8
Man Elev	124	126¼
Man Shirt	52	54
Do pf, ex div	101¼	104
Max Mo	..	55
M & St L	12⅛	14½
Do pf	25	35
M, St P & S S M	115½	116¼
Do pf	128	133
Do l l	..	82
M, K & T	11	12
Do pf	28¼	33
Mon Pow	50	55
Do pf	100	103
Mor & Es	163	170
N C & St L pf	..	..
Nat Bis	120	125
Do pf	118	120
Nat En pf	88	90
N C & S	70¼	74
Do pf	103	..
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	32
Do 2d pf	..	7¼
N Y, C & St L	..	..
Do 1st pf	..	73
Do 2d pf	..	63
N Y L & West	111	128
N Y & H	..	51
Norf South	16	20
Norf & W	102¼	104
Do pf	..	..
N W Tel	105	..
Pabst B pf	..	90
P T & T	21	24
Do pf	80	90
Peo G	114¼	117
Peo & E	3	5
Pett-Mull	..	24¼
Do 1st pf	..	..
Do pf, ex div	80	106½
Phila Co	67	73
P C C & St L	63¼	68
Do pf	80	100
Pitts S pf	75	80
P S C pf	96	100
P S N J	100	107½
Ry St Spr pf	95	91
Rdg 1st pf	..	..
Rock Isl'd pf	..	..
Rub'r G	..	..
St L S W	..	..
Do pf	..	..
Seab A L	13¼	15
Sears-R pf	122½	125¼
S-S S & I	34	36⅛
Do pf	75	90
So P R S	65	80
Do pf	84	100
So Ry pf	50	52
So R, M & O ctfs	66	80
Texas Co	125	128
Do ctfs, f paid	120	123
Tex Pac	14	14¾
T P L Tr	105½	..
Tob Pr pf	97½	99
T St L & West	1¾	3
Do pf	7½	8
Do ctfs	7½	8¼
T G R T	94¼	96¼
Und Type	68	70
Do pf	103	108
U B & P	5¼	6¼
Do pf	23	26
Un Dry G	..	50
Un Cig M	44	48
Do pf	100	103
U Rys In	17	18
Do pf	32	34
U S C I P pf	40	45
U S Exp	64	67
Va I, C & Coke	40	41
Va R & P	..	45
Vul D pf	35	42
Wab pf	¼	⅜
W F Exp	94	97
West Md	22	25¼
Weym-Bru	230	280
Do pf	111	120
W & L E	1⅞	2¼
Do 1st pf	7	12
W-Ov pf	102¼	105
Wis Cent	31	35¼
W'w'th (F W)	104¼	105
Do pf	119¼	120¼

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.	1915	101¼	101¾	2.80
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.	1916	100⅜	100⅞	5.40
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.	1917	100¼	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Gov't	6	May	1920	98½	98⅞	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec.	1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr.	1920	98¼	99¼	5.25
French Gov't	5	Apr.	1919	98¼	98⅞	6.12
Germ'n Gov't	5	Jan.	1916	97¼	99	6.85
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct.	1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct.	1917	99¾	100	6.00
Swed'n Gov't	6	Dec.	1916	99¾	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't	6	Mar.	1916	99¾	99¾	5.50
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar.	1918	96⅝	97⅜	6.05
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar.	1920	96¼	97	5.73

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July,	1916	100¼	100⅝	4.25
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr.	1916	100¼	101	3.75
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar.	1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June,	1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June,	1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July,	1918	100	100¼	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar.	2,'24	103¼	103⅝	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June,	1919	90¼	91¼	7.65
C., P. R. & I.	5	May,	1918	98	100	5.85
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep.	1915	100	100¼	3.20
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July,	1916	94¼	96	8.35
Con. Gas E.	6	Mar.	1917	100	100¼	4.95
Con. Power	6	May	1917	97¼	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr.	1916	99¼	99¾	5.30
Erie R. R.	5	Oct.	1915	100¼	100⅝	2.45
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr.	1917	99¼	99¾	5.95
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec.	1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.65
Hav. El. Ry.	5	Sep.	1916	98¼	99¼	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov.	1915	100⅛	101½	2.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.	1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.30
Lack. Steel	5	Mar.	1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sept.	1915	100¼	100½	1.95
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec.	1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.00
Lou. G. & El.	5	Apr.	1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Ry.	5	June,	1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minn. G. E.	6	June,	1916	100	101	[illegible]
Mo. Pacific	6	June,	1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr.	1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.60
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May,	1917	96⅞	97	8.00
North. St. P.	6	June,	1917	97	100	6.00
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15,	'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
N. Y. Central	5	Oct.	1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May,	1916	100⅛	[illegible]	3.15
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct.	1915	100	100¼	3.00
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar.	1916	100⅛	100½	4.45
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar.	1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Ry.	5	Feb.	1916	[illegible]	100½	4.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar.	1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swift & Sons	5	June,	1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Smelt.	6	Apr.	1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Typew.	5	Jan.	1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Fruit	5	May,	1917	101	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Fruit	5	May,	1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Co.	6	Apr.	1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Pow.	6	July,	1915	100¼	100⅝	3.50
West. Power	6	Mar.	1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct.	1917	97	98¼	6.75

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	109	114	108	114
American Cigar pf	97½	99	97½	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy	75	85	75	85
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnson T. F. & M.	120	150	130	150
J. S. Young	150	160	150	170
J. S. Young pf	105	110¼	105	110¼
MacAndrews & F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MacAndrews & F. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. J. Reynolds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. J. Reynolds pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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COTTON OPERATORS WAIT FOR ESTIMATES

Market Dull but Firm Pending Publication of Figures on the Acreage.

THESE MAY BE BULLISH

Bureau's Revised Estimate Shows Area Planted is 2,000,000 Acres Under 1914.

Cotton yesterday moved within the most narrow range registered for any one session since the Cotton Exchange reopened last November. The maximum range was four points, or barely enough to cover commissions, and would not permit a nonmember to make a profit if he had bought at the bottom and sold at the top. There was practically no feature to the trading. Liverpool was also lower than due, but the market failed to respond to this showing.

Notwithstanding the prevailing dullness, which is regarded in most quarters as a "market breeder," the present situation possesses many points of interest, and there is confident expectation that the present stagnation will be followed by a period of active trading.

This morning The Chronicle will issue its annual acreage report. The figures will compare with 39,477,567 acres, estimated to have been planted last season. The Bureau of Crop Estimates at Washington has made a revision of its preliminary estimate of cotton acreage last season. The revision indicates that the area planted to cotton and in cultivation at the end of June 1, is 37,406,000 instead of 36,960,000 acres as reported July 1 last year. This revised estimate will be used by the Bureau of Crop Estimates this season as a basis for making its cotton acreage estimates. The yield of cotton per acre in 1914 was 209.2 pounds compared with 182 pounds in 1913, 190.9 in 1912 and 207.7 pounds in 1911. The area picked in 1914 was 36,832,000 acres.

The monthly crop report of the Department of Agriculture in its estimate of cotton values on June 1 showed prices averaging around 8.6 cents per pound for upland cotton compared with about 12.5 last year. The price for sea island cotton on the other hand showed an advance, being estimated at 16.2 compared with 15 cents at the end of June last year.

There was little feature to the weather news aside from reports of further showers in portions of Texas and Oklahoma. The Oklahoma rains were estimated from about 1.2 inch to 2¾ inches.

N. T. Blackwell, Editor of The Cotton and Cotton Oil News, in the latest issue of his journal, says: "There is but little change in the cotton situation since our last issue. I have ridden from Dallas to Corpus Christi and find all crops in excellent condition, but a greatly reduced cotton acreage. All of this, though, is well known.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 5 to 13 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline; 9.80 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices closed steady, as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.55	9.53	9.53@ 9.54	9.57@ 9.59
Oct.	9.94	9.90	9.91@ 9.92	9.94@ 9.95
Dec.	10.21	10.17	10.18@10.19	10.21@10.22
Jan.	10.28	10.24	10.25@10.26	10.28@10.29
March	10.50	10.48	10.48@10.49	10.52@10.54

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	978	1,606	1,448
New Orleans	1,162	55	2,174
Mobile	5	6	149
Savannah	595	212	1,491
Charleston	281	24	....
Wilmington	179	44	....
Norfolk	579	308	925

Total port receipts, 3,927, against 6,182 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,140	234	25
Memphis	129	283	453
St. Louis	219	1,501	205
Houston	111	814	1,343

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,000 to 1,500	2,318	1,227
New Orleans	1,800 to 2,100	520	3,079

Total exports yesterday, 70; so far this season, 8,018,220, against 8,787,949 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	1914.
80	New Orleans	9.25	201,872	108,877
..	Mobile	8.75	16,597	6,955
74	Savannah	9	69,232	30,880
219	Galveston	9.30	184,909	128,684
..	Wilmington	8½	40,134	18,202
752	Norfolk	9	54,478	21,643
491	Augusta	9	71,828	18,530
400	Memphis	9.12	104,162	26,847
350	St. Louis	9⅛	92,638	21,897
214	Houston	9.20	25,661	54,021

The Liverpool market opened dull. There was a moderate demand business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points decline at 5.38d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 29,000 bales, all American. Closed quiet but steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	316	320
American Light & Traction pf	106	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	50	58
*American Gas & Electric	92	94
*American Gas & Electric pf	46½	48½
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf	79	83
American Public Utilities	36	37
American Public Utilities pf	64	66
American Waterworks & Electric	7	9
Am. Waterworks & E. partic. pf	16	19
Am. Waterworks & E. 1st pf	58	62
Cities Service	50	52
Cities Service pf	55½	57½
Colorado Power	18	19½
Colorado Power pf	90	92½
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	50	58
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	79	82
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	30	35
Dayton Power & Light pf	80	85
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89½	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	61	66
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	101
Empire District Electric 5s	72	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	14	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	58	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	70	80
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	50	55
Northern States Power	27	29
Northern States Power pf	83½	85
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	83	85
Republic Ry. & Light	16	19
Republic Ry. & Light pf	63	66
Southern California Edison	71	74
Southern California Edison pf	91	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23	24½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5½	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	28	30
United Light & Rys	41	44
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	66	69
Utah Securities	14½	16
Western Power	13	14¼
Western Power pf	54½	56½

*Par value $50.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.30	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.88	4.62
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.70
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.38
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.90	4.70
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.75
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.70

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Cons. Coal	95	95	95	95
191	Cons. Power	106½	106½	106½	106½
20	Cons. P'r pf.	113	113½	113	113½
50	Elkhorn Fuel.	17	17	17	17
225	Elkhorn F. pf.	70½	70½	70	70
11	Fid. & Dep.	137	137	137	137
8	Mer. M. Bank	29	29	29	29
5	Nor. Central.	84½	84½	84½	84½
1,255	Un. Rys. & El.	21¼	21¼	20⅞	20⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	A.C.Line cn. 5s.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	City of Balt. 3½s, '30	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
1,000	City Balt.4s,'61	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
1,000	Davison Ch. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
12,000	Elkhorn F. 5s.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
1,000	Ga.,Car.& N.5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	M. & St.P.jt.5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Norf. & Car 1st 5s	105	105	105	105
1,000	State of Md. 4s, '26	99½	99½	99½	99½
11,000	United Rys & El. 4s	80	80	80	80
44,000	United Rys. & El. inc. 4s.	56⅛	56⅛	55⅛	55⅛
100	United Rys. & El. fdg. 5s.	81½	81½	81½	81½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Ahmeek	395	395	395	395
1,120	Alaska	38	38	37½	37½
145	Allouez	57	57	56⅝	56⅝
35	Amalgamated	76	76¼	76	76⅛
10,940	Am. Zinc	51¾	52¼	50¼	51½
10	Anaconda	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
1,985	Ariz. Com'l	8⅛	8¼	8	8
100	Bonanza	60c	60c	60c	60c
1,840	Butte & Sup.	71	71	69¾	70¼
1,028	Cal. & Arizona	66½	67¼	66	67
20	Cal. & Hecla	592½	592½	592½	592½
20	Chino	46¼	46½	46¼	46½
225	Copper Range	56¼	56½	56¼	56½
160	Daly-West	4	4	3½	3½
150	East Butte	13½	13⅝	13½	13½
10	Franklin	10½	10½	10½	10½
35	Granby	89	89	88⅝	88⅝
1,688	Gr.-Cananea	41¾	42	40½	40¾
265	Hancock	19½	19½	19	19
65	Inspiration	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
150	Island Creek	46	46	46	46
100	Keweenaw	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
90	Lake	14	14	14	14
120	Mass Con	14	14	13½	14
10	Mayflower	5	5	5	5
30	Miami	27	27	27	27
450	Michigan	2	2	2	2
25	Mohawk	78½	78½	78½	78½
45	New Arcadian	11¼	11¼	11	11
488	North Butte	84¼	84¼	84	84
300	North Lake	2½	2½	2⅛	2½
30	Osceola	89½	89½	89	89
500	Pond Creek	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16⅜
45	Quincy	88	88	87½	87½
50	Ray Con.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
805	Santa Fe	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
30	Shannon	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
60	Shattuck	28	28	28	28
200	South Utah	28c	28c	28c	28c
90	St. Mary's L.	59½	60	59½	59¾
150	Sup. & Boston.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
35	Tamarack	38	38	38	38
10	Trinity	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,450	Tuolumne	60c	60c	56c	57c
1,028	U. S. Smelting	48	48	46½	47
822	U. S. Sm. pf.	48	48	47⅞	48
2,720	Utah Apex	5	5	4⅝	4⅞
215	Utah Con.	15	15	14¾	14¾
400	Victoria	3¼	3⅞	3¼	3⅜
230	Winona	4½	4½	4⅜	4½
80	Wolverine	63½	63½	62¾	62¾

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
263	Boston Elev.	74	75	73	73
15	Boston & Me.	32	32	31	31
3	Bos. & Me. pf.	38	38	38	38
40	C.J. & S.Y. pf.	102	102	102	102
22	Fitchburg pf.	67	67	67	67
5	Mass. Elec. pf.	37	37	37	37
3	Nor. & W. pf.	141	141	141	141
20	Rutland pf.	19	19	19	19
5	Vt. & Mass.	120	120	120	120

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
37	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	95	95	95	95
45	Am. Pn. Sv. pf	17	17	17	17
20	Am. Sugar	110	110	109	109¼
4	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115	115	115
750	Am. T. & T.	123¼	124⅛	123	123
108	Am. Wool. pf.	90	90	89	89
530	A., G. & W. I.	11	11⅛	11	11⅛
406	A., G.&W.I.pf.	25½	25¾	24⅝	25¾
45	Edison	239	240	239	240
241	General Elec.	172	175	171½	175
460	Mass Gas	84	87	84	85½
35	Mass. Gas pf.	89	89	89	89
50	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
10	Mergenthaler	180	180	180	180
6	Pullman	161	162	161	162
65	Swift & Co.	110½	110½	110	110
188	United Fruit.	139½	140	139½	140
820	Un. Shoe Mach	52	53	52	53
1,115	U. S. Steel	60⅝	61⅛	60	60
111	West. Union	68½	68½	68¼	68¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A., G.&W.I.5s.	71	71	71	71
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88	88	88
500	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
6,000	N.Y.,N.H.& H. cv. 6s	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
1,000	West. T. & T. 5s	96	96	96	96

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, June 17.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	First N. C.	1⅛	1⅜
B. St. Gas	.12	.14	Houghton	4½	5
Begole	1	1½	Iron Bloss.	.77	.79
Bingham	10½	10¾	La Rose	50	55
Bohemia	3	3½	Majestic	.79	.80
Boston E.	.25	.35	McK.-D.	.25	.30
Butte & L.	.22	.25	Mex. Mets.	.15	.17
Calaveras	1⅞	2	M. of Am.	2⅜	2½
Champ. C.	.10	.11	N. Baltic	3⅛	3⅜
Chief Con.	1⅛	1¼	Nev. Doug.	.40	.45
Cortez	.30	.40	Ohio Cop.	.18	.21
N. Cornelia	7½	8	Oneco	1½	1⅝
Con. Ariz.	.75	.90	So. Lake	6⅝	7
Con. Cop.	2½	2⅞	Stew't M.	1⅛	1¼
Crown Res.	.80	.85	Utah Mets.	4⅛	4½
Davis-D.	1⅝	1⅞	U. V. Ext.	4½	4⅝
Eagle & B.	1½	2	Yukon G.	2½	2⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
672	Ship	39⅝	41	39⅝	41
110	Ship pf	74	75	74	74
5	Fish pf	76	76	76	76
80	Chi. C. C. Ry. pf.	25	25	25	25
310	Pneu. Tool	58	58	58	58
60	Ry. No. 2	24	24	24	24
50	Illinois Brick	67	67¼	67	67¼
5	Ward pf	113½	113½	113½	113½
50	Carbon	142½	142½	142½	142½
5	Public Service	81½	81½	81½	81½
5	Public Serv. pf	94½	95	94½	95
10	People's Gas	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
22	Quaker Oats pf	106	106	106	106
84	Sears	188½	188½	188½	188½
195	Stewart Warner	69	69	68⅝	69
49	Swift	110	110	110	110
28	Carbide	156	156	155	155
143	Carbide rights	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	74	74	74	74
4,000	City Ry. 5s	97⅛	97⅛	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	Com. Ed. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	So. S. El. 4½s.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
1,000	Swift 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Anaconda	37	37	36⅝	37
2,010	Baldwin Loc.	59½	62⅛	59½	62½
22	Buf. & Sus. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½
25	Brill	30	30	30	30
17	Cambria Iron.	42	42	42	42
446	Cambria Steel	49	49⅛	48⅛	49
20	Con. Trac.N.J.	73	73	73	73
2,095	Elec. Storage.	53⅝	55½	53⅝	54½
2,281	Gen. Asphalt.	36	36¼	34½	34½
350	Gen. Asph. pf.	72	72½	72	72
300	Keystone Tel.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
6,647	Lake Superior.	11⅞	12½	11⅞	11⅞
850	Lehigh Nav.	72⅝	75	72⅝	74⅞
2	Minehill	56	56	56	56
711	Penna. R. R.	53⅛	53⅛	53	53⅛
100	Phila. Co.	34	34	33⅝	34
395	Phila. Electric	24	24	23⅞	24
160	Phil. R. T. t.c.	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9⅝
25	Reading	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛
448	Ton. Belmont.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
125	Union Traction	32½	32½	32½	32½
3,805	Unit. Gas Imp.	84⅞	85⅞	84⅞	85⅞
65	Unit. Cos. N.J.	222	222	222	222
4,460	U. S. Steel	60⅛	61⅛	60⅛	60⅞
14	W. Jer. & Sea.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
2,043	W.Cramp Sons	64	66⅛	64	65
76	York Rys.	7	7	7	7

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$500	Am. G. & E.5s	85½	85¼	85¼	85½
5,000	Leh. V. c. 4½s	99	99	99	99
1,000	Mar. St. El. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
9,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s t. c.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
31,000	Pa. R.R. g.4½s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1,000	Phil. Co. c. 5s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
1,000	Phil. Elec. 4s.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
8,000	Phil. Elec. 5s.	101	101	101	101
100	Phil. Elec. 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
5,000	Reading g. 4s.	93	93	93	93
1,000	Sp.-Am. Ir. 6s.	101	101	101	101

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Sewer Pipe	20	20	20	20
10	Am.W.Glass pf.	108	108	108	108
10	Am. W. G.Mach.	16	16	16	16
60	Am. W. G. M.pf.	81¼	81¼	81	81
7,440	Col. Gas & El.	11⅞	13½	11⅝	13⅝
185	Crucible Steel.	81	81	80½	80½
20	Crucible Steel pf.	90	90	90	90
20	Fayette Co. Gas.	102	102	102	102
200	Indpdt. Brew.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
25	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
10	Nat. Firepfg. pf.	19	19	19	19
20	Ohio Fuel Oil.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
100	Ohio Fuel Sup.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
100	Pittsb'gh Brew.	5	5	5	5
10	Pittsb'gh Coal.	22½	22½	22½	22½
246	Pure Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
55	Union Nat. Gas.	131	131	131	131
45	Union Switch&S.	100¼	101	100¼	101
10	U. S. Steel.	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
125	Westingh.AirBr.	132	132	132	132
95	Westingh. Elec.	49⅜	49⅝	49	49

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	W. Penn. Ry.5s	98	98	98	98

C. A. PEABODY AS CHAIRMAN.

President of Mutual Life to Help Protect Rock Island Bonds.

Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was elected chairman yesterday of the Protective Committee formed recently by Harris, Forbes & Co. for the first and refunding 4 per cent. bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway. There are about $100,000,000 of these bonds outstanding, and the next interest is due Oct. 1. Harris, Forbes & Co., who distributed a large percentage of the bonds, have three representatives on the committee.

Interested persons said yesterday that the outlook for Rock Island was brighter now than a month ago. Special interest centres in the $20,000,000 debentures, interest on which is payable July 15. The rivalry between the protective committee for these debentures and the protective committe for the first and refunding bonds is said to be growing in intensity. If a foreclosure can be prevented in July, it is said, the Rock Island will be able to take care of other charges for the rest of the year.

$55,000 for Stock Exchange Seat.

The Stock Exchange membership of Daniel Bacon, deceased, was sold yesterday to Alfred J. Romary for $55,000. This price was $8,000 lower than the quotation for the seat sold in the preceding transaction, which occurred in April, when stocks were active and strong.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17¼	17⅝	17½	17⅞
Atlantic Refining	560	565	563	568
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	102	105	102	105
Chesebrough Mfg.	700	710	700	710
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	223	227	223	227
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe Line	44	47	44	47
Eureka Pipe Line	222	225	222	225
Galena-Sig. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena-Sig. Oil com.	147	149	147	149
Illinois Pipe Line	133	135	138	140
Indiana Pipe Line	95	97	95	97
Int. Pet. Co. Ltd.	8¾	9	8¾	9
National Transit	29	31	29	31
N. Y. Transit	208	212	208	212
Northern Pipe Line	92	94	91	94
Ohio Oil	134	136	134	136
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	62	57	62
Pierce Oil	11¾	12¼	12¼	12¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	76	79	76	79
Prairie Oil & Gas	308	312	308	312
Prairie Pipe Line	138	140	137	139
Solar Refining	227	233	227	233
Southern Pipe Line	207	211	207	211
South. Penn. Oil	276	280	275	279
South West. Penn	108	112	108	112
Stand. Oil of Cal.	281	283	281	283
Stand. Oil of Ind.	410	413	410	413
Stand. Oil of Kan.	350	360	350	360
Stand. Oil of Ky.	245	250	245	250
Stand. Oil of Neb.	310	320	310	320
Stand. Oil of N. J.	401	403	401	403
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	182	184	181	183
Stand. Oil of Ohio	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	79	80	79	80
Vacuum Oil	199	202	199	202
Washington Oil	33	35	33	35

United States Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
Harvey Fisk & Sons
Established 1885
62 Cedar Street New York

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
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Sent Upon Request.
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Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17, and 19 BROAD ST.
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Indiana, Bloom'ton & West. 1st 4s
Louis. & Jef'sonville Bridge 1st 4s
Mobile & Birm. R. R. 1st 4s
Texas & N. Orl., Dallas Div. 1st 4s
Central Branch Union Pac. 1st 4s
MEGARGEL & CO.
35 Pine Street New York

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $300,000,000

Amer. La France Engine
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Amer. Light & Traction
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Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
52ND DIVIDEND
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915.
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before June 30 earn from July 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A. Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
38 Park Row, New York. 28th Year.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

The Abnormal Conditions Abroad have given rise to many unusual exporting and importing situations which require expert treatment. For such service we commend our Foreign Department. You are cordially invited to discuss your problems with us.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

To the Holders of Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds due January 1, 1931: of WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

A majority of the outstanding bonds of the above issue having assented to the Plan and Agreement, dated May 12, 1915, providing for the reduction of the price at which common stock of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company shall be issued upon the conversion of the above bonds and for the elimination of the restrictive covenant against the issue of stock contained in the Trust Indenture of March 30, 1906, THE TIME WITHIN WHICH BONDHOLDERS MAY AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THE PRIVILEGE OF PARTICIPATING IN SAID PLAN BY DEPOSITING THEIR BONDS THEREUNDER IS HEREBY EXTENDED TO AND INCLUDING JUNE 30, 1915. After said date bonds will be received only upon such terms as may be imposed by the Company with the approval of the Managers.

To assure the prompt consummation of the Plan the co-operation of the remaining bondholders is deemed essential. Therefore, if bondholders desire to secure the benefits of the Plan, they should promptly deposit their bonds. Bondholders desiring any additional information as to the terms and advantages of the Plan are requested to communicate either with the Company or with the Managers.

For the convenience of depositing bondholders, payment of the semi-annual interest due July 1, will be anticipated and paid by the Depositary upon the prior deposit of bonds bearing the July 1 coupon. Holders of Certificates of Deposit may also obtain advance payment of such interest by presenting their certificates to the Depositary for endorsement of such payment.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement can be obtained from the Company, or from the Depositary or the Managers.

Bonds may be deposited with the Depositary, at its office in the City of New York, or at its office, No. 37 Lombard Street, London, or with its agents for that purpose, Messrs. Hope & Company, Amsterdam.

Dated, New York, June 18, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.

KUHN, LOEB & CO., Managers, William & Pine Streets, New York City.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, No. 140 Broadway, New York City.

We consider the proposed changes in the terms of the bonds provided for by the Plan and Agreement mentioned in the foregoing notice as distinctly advantageous to bondholders, and we recommend the deposit of bonds thereunder so that the Plan can be promptly consummated.

As an indication of the estimate placed upon the advantages of the Plan, we call the attention of bondholders to the fact that the market price of the bonds has recently advanced about ten points to approximately 104 per cent. at this date.

Dated, New York, June 18, 1915.
KUHN, LOEB & CO.

CHILE COPPER COMPANY
Collateral Trust 7% Convertible Gold Bonds
Due May 1, 1923
Convertible into Chile Copper Co. stock at $25 per share

Developed ore reserves amount to 303,300,000 tons, averaging 2.23% copper, with strong indications that a large additional tonnage will be developed.

The plant which has just started to operate will have, when running full, a daily capacity of 10,000 tons of ore, with an annual production of over 120,000,000 lbs. of copper.

Company's engineers estimate cost of production will not exceed 6 cents per lb.

The enormous developed ore body makes these bonds, in our opinion, absolutely safe; and their convertibility into shares at $25 adds attractive possibilities of price enhancement.

Letter of Mr. Daniel Guggenheim, President of the Chile Copper Company, in connection with the sale of the balance of the company's bonds, with engineer's report, may be had on application.

Eugene Meyer Jr. & Co.
14 Wall Street New York

The New York Central Railroad Company

Grand Central Terminal,
New York, June 16, 1915.

To the holders of THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY'S THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, LAKE SHORE COLLATERAL, for which consents to the consolidation of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company were given and accepted:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the consenting bonds above mentioned may now be deposited with either J. P. Morgan & Co., New York; Morgan, Grenfell & Co., London; or Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris, for exchange for an equal principal amount of 4 per cent. mortgage bonds of The New York Central Railroad Company at the time, in the event and on the terms set forth in two circular letters to such bondholders, one from The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, dated May 14, 1913, and the other from The New York Central Railroad Company, dated June 9, 1915. The Secretary will mail copies of said circular letters to any holder of such consenting bonds applying to him therefor.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

United States Steel

Now that a turn has come in the steel and iron industry and the Government suit is out of the way, so far as the immediate future is concerned, what is a fair valuation for the common stock of U. S. Steel?

This question is answered in a careful analysis of this property which we have just prepared for the subscribers to our Investors' Service. Send for a copy while the limited supply lasts.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
35 Nassau St. New York.
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

Market Compass

The pithy comments and opinions of the active listed stocks appearing in our Market Compass department are a valuable feature. They get at the meat of things quickly for the business man. Judge the value of this feature for yourself.

Send for Copy.

The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

SAVINGS BANKS.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th St.
New York, June 7, 1915.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending June 30, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable on and after July 21st.

Deposits made on on before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.

ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
124th DIVIDEND
New York, June 8, 1915.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING June 30, 1915, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 21, 1915.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
E. SHERER, Sec'y. R. D. ANDREWS, Asst. Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. DIVIDEND NO. 35

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, June 1, 1915. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
May 13, 1915.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 64.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1915.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, June 16, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. ($1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record, June 26, 1915; and a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record, June 26, 1915; both payable July 10, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Springfield, Massachusetts.
Preferred Capital Stock
Dividend No. 7.
May 25th, 1915.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Thursday, July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 21st, 1915.

Checks will be mailed by the Union Trust Company of Springfield, Massachusetts.

FRANK J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING CO.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the PREFERRED stock of this Company will be paid July 15, 1915.

A dividend of one per cent. on the COMMON stock of this Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1915, will be paid July 30, 1915.

Both dividends are payable to stockholders of record as of June 30, 1915.

H. D. SHUTE, Treasurer.
New York, June 17, 1915.

The German Exchange Bank
330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on June 15th, 1915, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1915. Transfer books to close June 19th, 1915, reopen July 1st, 1915.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway.
New York, June 17, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. and an extra Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable June 30th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 22d, 1915.

The transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.
Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street,
Philadelphia, June 16th, 1915.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 21st, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, June 16, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on July 8, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 26, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.,
71 Broadway, New York, June 17th, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a semi-annual cash dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent., payable August 10th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 20th, 1915. Cheques will be mailed to stockholders who have filed PERMANENT DIVIDEND ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

FULTON TRUST CO. OF N. Y.
149 Broadway, New York City, June 17, 1915.
46th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

By Resolution of the Board of Trustees, a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. is payable on July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, 3 P. M., June 21, 1915.

CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Secretary.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
55 Liberty Street, New York.
June 17, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the capital stock, payable Wednesday, June 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record June 22d, 1915.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

Houston Gas & Fuel Company
Houston, Texas.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record June 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY.
Spokane, Washington, June 15, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record June 14, 1915.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

FINANCIAL.

Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company

The undersigned, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor Trustee under an agreement dated April 30, 1910, between Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company and the Trust Company of America, Trustee, gives notice that default having occurred in the payment at maturity of the principal of the joint notes of Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company and Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company, issued under said agreement of April 30, 1910, the undersigned on June 23rd, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will sell at public auction the following securities, being part of the collateral held by the undersigned as trustee under the agreement above named:

$750,000 face value First Mortgage 5% Interim Gold Bonds of Brunswick Steamship Co., dated July 1, 1907, of the denomination of $50,000 face value each; due by their terms $50,000 face value thereof on the first day of July, 1915, and $50,000 face value thereof on the first day of July in each year thereafter to and including the first day of July, 1929, subject to prior payment as therein provided. Each of these bonds bear an endorsement by the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines of the assumption to pay the principal and interest thereof as the same may become due and payable respectively in pursuance of the contract for the purchase of the steamships covered by the mortgage; each of said bonds bear a further endorsement of the payment of the interest due January 2, 1915;

11,000 shares capital stock of the Brunswick Steamship Co. of the par value of $100 each;

40,000 shares common capital stock of the Woodward Iron Co. of the par value of $100 each;

Demand Note of the Brunswick Steamship Co., dated August 1, 1910, in the sum of $104,166.67; reduced by indorsements of payments on account of principal to $10,990.16; with interest at the rate of 5% from January 6th, 1915;

Demand Note of the Brunswick Steamship Co., dated August 1, 1910, in the sum of $4,166.67, with interest at the rate of 5% per annum from January 6th, 1915.

Dated May 18, 1915.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

The Wabash Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company:

More than ninety per cent. in amount of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds having been deposited and having assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization (in addition to bonds deposited in foreign countries of which the Committee has not yet received definite advice), the time within which further deposits, both of bonds and stock, may be made without penalty has been extended to and including July 3rd, 1915.

First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds must be deposited, bearing the coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1912, with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the Plan.

Preferred or Common Stock must be deposited with Columbia Trust Company, the Depositary for the Stockholders' Committee. All Certificates of Stock must be assigned in blank or be accompanied by assignments or powers of attorney in blank and duly stamped.

Dated, New York, June 4, 1915.

JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman.

TO THE HOLDERS OF LORD & TAYLOR 6% Gold Notes, Dated July 1, 1914.

Notice is herey given, as provided in Article III. of the Indenture, dated July 1st, 1914, that the time of payment of so much of the principal of the 6% Gold Notes of Lord & Taylor as remained unpaid on June 10th, 1915, has been duly extended to January 1st, 1916. Upon presentation of their Notes to the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, for notation of said extension, the holders thereof will receive the payment provided by said Agreement for such extension.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated June 15th, 1915.

HECKER-JONES-JEWELL MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street,
New York City, June 9th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company will receive up to and including June 25th, 1915, offers for the sale to the Company on July 1st, 1915, of any part of Two hundred fifty thousand ($250,000.00) Dollars of its Debenture Bonds. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

By order of the Board.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.,
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Greene Cananea Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 1400 Alworth Building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, the twenty-first day of June, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of three directors to hold office for three years.

The transfer books will be closed at twelve o'clock noon, Saturday, May 29, 1915, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, June 22, 1915.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC R. KENNEDY, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The stockholders of the American Car and Foundry Company are hereby notified that the regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at its offices No. 243 Washington Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, June 24, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the South Orange Realty Company will be held at the office of Samuel E. Richardson at Room 322, 55 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourth Thursday of June, on the 24th day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 4, 1915.
SAMUEL E. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NICELLE OLIVE OIL CO. will be held at its office, 96 Warren St., Room 202, in the City of New York, on Thursday, June 24, 1915, at 10 A. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, June 12, 1914.
NICELLE OLIVE OIL CO.
GEO. B. PARKER, Secretary.

ROBERTSON & COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS: The regular annual meeting of the same will take place at the offices of the company on Wednesday, June 30th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 140 Broadway, New York City.

JUDSON HYATT,
Secretary Pro Tem.

DIVIDENDS.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, June 17th, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1915. NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr., Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 140, for furnishing, delivering, and erecting at Shafts 11 and 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in the City of New York, drainage equipment for unwatering the tunnel and its shafts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

United Cigar Stores Co. of America

A distinguished merchant from the West who bought **United Cigar Stores** told us he decided upon this investment because he found in his travels throughout the country, the sort of attention and service in the stores which gave him a very high impression of the Company's management.

Our friend's experience is that of all visitors at the United's stores. It accounts for the steadily increasing business of the Company.

It also accounts for the steadily increasing popularity of the Company's securities.

We have maintained for over ten years in our advertisements and correspondence that

United Cigar Stores Co. of America

is the safest and most attractive industrial security for the investor, and we consider our position as correct today as it was ten years ago.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.

25 BROAD ST. Phone 5501 Broad, N. Y.

WANTED
1 Int. Agricul. Corp. 5s
50 United Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
200 U. S. Finishing Com.
1 Lackawanna Coal & Lum. 6s
25 Hendee Manufacturing Co.
15 Spartan Mills
10 Am. Graphophone Pfd.

FOR SALE
25 American Piano Pfd.
80 Canadian Car Pfd.
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Pfd.
30 Childs Restaurant Com.
50 Childs Restaurant Pfd.
50 Western Power Pfd.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

TRADING MARKET IN
American Zinc
Amer. Shipbuilding
Electric Boat
St. Joseph Lead
Car Light & Heat
Standard Motor Construction
Wm. Cramp & Sons

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St.—'Phone 6951-6 Broad—N. Y.

Kinnecutt Copper 6s
Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
American Brass Co.
International Nickel Co.
St. Joseph Lead Co.
American Cigar Co. Com.
Atlas-Hercules-DuPont

Lamarche & Coady
Phone 3669 Broad. 25 Broad St.

Savage Arms
Winchester Arms
Columbia Gas & Elect.
Guantanamo Sugar
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Gilbert Eliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

AETNA EXPLOSIVES
WINCHESTER ARMS
Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Wanted Offerings
E. W. BLISS
COMMON STOCK
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

For Sale
100 Niles-Bement-Pond
Preferred
K. P. EMMONS
Tel. Rector 8887. 111 B'way, New York.

Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
Mutual Film
N. Y. Motion Picture
Home Insurance

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Reo Car
Reo Truck
Hendee Manufacturing
Packard Motor Com. & Pfd.
Chalmers Motor Com. & Pfd.

PERPALL, SHASKAN & DROGE
Phone 1690 Broad. 59 BROAD ST.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Falls Off, but Prices Are Firm and Higher —Bonds Steady.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 162,913 shares of stock and $57,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 34,963; railroads, 200, oils 2,082, and mining, 125,668. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Am. Shipbldg..	40	41	40	41
2,400	Am. Zinc	51⅝	52½	50½	52½
500	Can. N. G. Cpn.	1⅝	1½	1⅜	1½
2,000	‡Car, L. & P...	4⅝	4⅝	4	4¼
350	Central Fdy....	74	74⅝	74	74⅝
308	Cent. Fdy. pf.	14	15	14	15
2,450	‡Cramp Shpbld	66	66⅝	64½	65
1,000	‡Electric Boat.	112	115	110	115
800	‡Elec. Boat pf.	117	118	117	118
200	Emerson Phon.	14½	14½	14½	14½
4,200	‡Int. Mer. Mar	1⅝	2¼	1⅝	2¼
1,800	‡Int. M. M. pf.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
635	Kelly Sp. Tire.	148	156	148	156
65	Kelly Sp. Tire, new 1st pf...	85	86	85	86
100	Manhat. Tran.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
250	Marc. of Am..	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
25	‡Mex. Lead....	11½	11½	11½	11½
300	Mut. Prof. Sh.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	N. Y. Transp..	14½	14½	14½	14½
700	Cpn. of R.&H..	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
1,100	Sterling Gum..	3	3⅛	3	3$\frac{1}{16}$
4,300	‡St. Jos. Lead.	14	14	13	13
8,000	U. C. S., new.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10½
300	‡U. C. S. Co. of Am.	105¼	105¼	104	104
2,000	U. Prof. Shar.	3	3$\frac{1}{16}$	3	3$\frac{1}{16}$
1,000	‡World Film..	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
600	Ang.-Am. Oil..	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ¼
7	Buckeye P. L.	104	104	104	+ ½
1	Cumber. P. L..	45	45	45	— 1
10	Galena-S. Oil..	149	149	149	..
15	Illinois P. L...	135	135	135	..
15	Indiana P. L..	97	96½	96½	— ½
700	‡Inter-Petrol...	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
200	Nation Trans..	30	29	29	—½
5	Ohio Oil.......	135	135	135	..
350	Pierce Oil.....	12⅝	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅝
45	Prairie Oil....	139	139	139	+ ½
10	Sou. Penn Oil.	277	277	277	— 1
5	S. O. of Cal..	280	280	280	— 3
70	S. Oil of Ind..	410	406	409	— 6
8	S. Oil of N. J.	402	400	408	— 1
39	S. Oil of N. Y.	185	184	185	+ 2
1	S. Oil of Ohio.	422	422	422	— 2
1	Swan & F. Co.	110	110	110	+10

RAILROAD.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Int. Con., w. i..	24⅝	24½	24⅝	24½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,700	‡Alaska Jun....	14	14	13⅝	13⅞
900	‡Alta-Consolid. Mining	68	70	68	70
9,500	†‡Atlanta	31½	32	30½	31
1,000	†‡Big Cot'wood	6	6	6	6
300	Big L. Devel..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	†‡Booth	52	52	51	51
3,500	Braden Copper.	7½	7½	7⅜	7½
100	‡Can. Copper..	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1$\frac{1}{16}$
300	‡Chile Copper.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
1,200	Con. Ariz. Sm.	¾	¾	¾	¾
15,000	Con. Nev.-U...	½	½	$\frac{7}{16}$	½
3,500	‡C. O. D. Cons.	4	4	3½	3½
2,000	‡D'field B. B.	3	3	3	3
800	Dome Mines...	15½	15⅝	15½	15½
600	Eagle & B. B.	2¼	2¼	2	2
1,200	‡Emma Cop...	26	26	26	26
100	First Nat. Cop.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
700	Florence	50	50	49	50
2,150	‡Gen. V. Cop..	42	44	42	44
600	Goldfield Con..	1½	1½	1½	1½
3,700	†‡G'field Mer.	24	24	22½	23
1,800	Gr.-Cananea ..	43	43	40½	41
50	Hollinger	26	26	26	26
200	Howe Sound...	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,200	‡Iron Blossom.	75	81	78	80
3,900	Jumbo Ext.....	1$\frac{9}{16}$	1$\frac{9}{16}$	1½	1$\frac{17}{32}$
3,500	†‡Kewanas ...	15	15	14	14
8,600	‡Kinnec. Cop..	25½	25½	25	25¼
300	‡Lake Superior	11½	12	11½	12
500	‡McK.-Dar.....	30	30	29	29
7,900	‡Majestic Min.	77	83	77	80
200	Nevada Hills..	21	21	21	21
900	New Utah B..	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3½
6,300	†‡Oro	10	*10½	9	10
1,000	†‡Sells	25	25	25	25
4,200	†‡Sandstorm K	7	7	7	7
4,500	†‡Silver Pick.	11	11	10	11
2,910	Stand. S.-L...	1⅝	*1¼	1¼	1⅝
7,000	Stewart	2$\frac{7}{16}$	2$\frac{7}{16}$	2⅜	2¼
2,500	†Sup. Min. Co.	21	21	21	21
58	Tonp.h Bel....	4$\frac{1}{16}$	4$\frac{1}{16}$	4$\frac{1}{16}$	4$\frac{1}{16}$
1,000	Ton. Cash B..	7	7	7	7
500	Tono. Ext.....	2$\frac{15}{16}$	2$\frac{15}{16}$	2$\frac{15}{16}$	2$\frac{15}{16}$
700	†Tonopah Mer.	40	40	39	40
200	†Tono. J. But.	89	89	89	89
1,500	Tri-Bullion ..	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
6,000	Tularosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	Tuolumne Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	†‡Wasatch	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1¼	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1$\frac{1}{16}$
800	†West E. Con.	86	89	86	88
8,000	†West E. Ext.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	‡Chile Cop. 7s.	116	116	116	116
5,000	Pierce Oil 6s..	77	77	77	77
50,000	We'h. E. cn. 5s	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅝

†Sells cents per shart.
*Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Not reported Wednesday—200 shares Inter. Mercantile Marine at 7½, pfd. at 7½ and 100 shares at 7⅝.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 17. Bid.	Asked.	June 16. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Brit.-Am. T. Co., ord.	16¼	16⅝	16¼	17
Br.-Am. T. Co. ord. b.	16½	17	16½	17
International Motors..	14¼	15¼	14¼	15¼
Inter. Rubber	8	9	8	9
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	145	150	145	150
Marconi of America..	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
McCrory Stores Corp.	50	53	50	53
Pyrene Mfg. Co.......	10	10¼	10	10¼
Riker & Heg., new..	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
Tob. Products, com..	50	60	55	60
U. C. S., new, pf....	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
Wayland O. & G......	2½	2¾	2½	2¾

RAILROADS.

Wabash, w. i	12½	13½	12½	13½
Wabash pf., (a)......	45	47	45	47
Wabash pf., (b)......	22½	24	22½	24

MINING STOCKS.

Goldfield Con.........	1½	1$\frac{9}{16}$	1½	1$\frac{9}{16}$
Nipissing Mines Co...	5¾	6	5¾	6
South Utah Mines....	⅝	..	⅝	..
Success Mining.......	72	73	72	73
Tonopah Mining.......	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
White Knob Cop. pf..	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines...	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾

BONDS.

Calaveras 6s.........	180	200	180	200
Kinnecutt Copper 6s.	109	113	109	113
Western Pac. 5s, flat.	29	30	29	30

Du Pont Powder
Atlas Powder
Hercules Powder
Aetna Explosives

Wheatley, Matchett & Co.
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway

Columbia Gas & Elec.
1st 5s, 1927
Columbia Gas & Elec.
Deb. 1st 5s, 1927
Columbia Gas & Elec.
Common Stock

SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Pl. 'Phone 4361 Broad, N. Y.

We Specialize in
Sterling Gum Co.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST. Phone 5501 Broad, N. Y.

WANTED
20 Bankers Trust
10 Central Trust
20 Equitable Trust
20 Guaranty Trust
20 Metropolitan Trust

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

$3,000,000 ZINC PLANT.

Steel Corporation Will Have One Near Pittsburgh by Jan. 1.

The Steel Corporation announced yesterday that because of difficulties in obtaining an adequate supply of zinc and sulphuric acid, plans were being completed for the construction of a special plant for these products.

"We have decided to build near Pittsburgh, probably at Donora," said Chairman E. H. Gary, "a new plant for the treatment of zinc and by-products, and sulphuric acid, at a cost of from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. We have for some years been considering the building of such a plant in order to supply materials for our own use. We have been buying of other manufacturers, but as there has been some difficulty, or at least delay, in supplying our necessities, we have reached the conclusion to proceed at this time.

"The market for the products of the plant is largely in the Pittsburgh district, and for this reason and the further reason that it is a good point for the assembly of raw materials we have selected this location. We hope to be able to start operations before Jan. 1."

The enormous demand for zinc, or spelter, as it is usually named in the trade, in the manufacture of war materials has embarrassed numerous steel manufacturers in recent months, who have found their usual channels of supply pre-empted by ammunition makers. From a normal price of between 5 and 8 cents a pound, spelter has risen to 20 cents.

12% SIEGEL DIVIDEND.

Judge Hough Orders Payment on Claims Allowed by Holt.

In an order filed yesterday in the Federal District Court Judge Hough authorized Marble and Sheppard, receivers for Henry Siegel, to pay dividends not exceeding 12 per cent. on the claims allowed by George C. Holt, Special Master, and directed them to reserve a sufficient sum to pay a like dividend on all the other claims presented.

The order further dircets the receivers to pay themselves, jointly, $2,000 on account of commissions and fees, and to pay to their counsel, Rosenberg, Levis & Ball, $3,000, and $350 to Special Master Holt.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A general decline marked the final dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Earlier there had been a good deal of hesitation and irregularity, with some stocks developing special strength, while others evinced softness. Announcement, late in the day, that the Chesapeake & Ohio Directors had passed the dividend, while generally expected, nevertheless exerted an unfavorable effect.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold...	37½	37½	37½	37½
20	Allis Chalmers.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
4,170	Amal. Copper..	76⅞	76⅞	75⅛	75⅝
20	Am. B. Sugar.	51	51	51	51
1,860	Am. Can......	46⅜	46⅜	45½	45⅝
20	Am. Car & F.	56	56⅝	56	56⅝
10	Am. H. & L..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
110	Am. Ice Sec..	31⅝	31½	31½	31½
80	Am. Linseed..	13	13	12½	12½
1,010	Am. Loco......	51¼	52⅝	50⅝	51
1,710	Am. Smelting.	81⅞	82	80⅝	81
460	Anaconda Cop.	37⅛	37⅛	36½	36½
10	A., T. & S. F.	101	101	101	101
780	Bald. Loco....	58⅝	62⅝	58⅝	61¼
20	Balt. & Ohio..	75	75	75	75
30	B'klyn R. T...	89	89	89	89
70	Can. Pacific...	154	154	153	153
130	Cent. Leather..	40¼	40¼	39½	39½
120	Ches. & Ohio.	38⅝	39¼	38⅝	38⅝
70	C., M. & S. P.	92⅛	92⅛	92	92
60	C., R. I. & P.	19	19	18⅝	18⅝
290	Col. F. & I...	33⅝	33⅝	32½	32⅝
30	Corn Products.	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
160	Crucible Steel..	31½	31½	30⅞	30⅞
240	Dist. Secur....	23⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24¼
150	Erie	27	27	26⅝	26⅝
10	Erie 1st pf....	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
400	Goodrich Co...	53⅜	53⅜	52	52
40	Gt. Nor. ore..	36½	36⅝	36½	36⅝
10	Guggen. Expl..	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
10	Inspiration C..	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
2,030	Inter.-Met. ...	23⅝	24	23¼	23½
90	Inter.-Met. pf..	74¼	75	73⅞	75
310	Mex. Petrol....	75¼	75¼	75	75
20	Miami Copper.	26⅞	27	26⅞	27
150	Mo. Pacific....	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
70	Nat. Lead......	66	66¼	66	66
10	Nevada Con...	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
30	Pacific Mail...	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
560	Pennsylvania..	106¼	106⅝	105⅝	106⅝
10	Pr. Steel Car..	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
20	Ray Copper....	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
5,160	Reading	146⅛	146⅛	144⅝	144⅝
80	Rep. I. & S...	30	30⅛	30	30⅛
20	So. Pacific....	88	88	88	88
290	Studebaker ...	77	77¼	76½	77¼
150	Tenn. Copper..	38⅝	38⅝	38	38⅝
30	Third Av......	53⅝	53⅝	53¼	53¼
1,620	Union Pacific.	129	129¼	128	128¼
290	U. S. Rubber.	66⅛	66⅛	65	65
13,740	U. S. Steel....	61	61⅞	60	60¼
20	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
150	Utah Copper..	68⅝	68⅝	68	68⅛
3,220	Westing. Elec.	99½	99½	97⅞	98¼
100	W.&L.E.2d pf..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
40,280					

MINING STOCKS.

900	Atlanta	.32	.32	.31½	.31½
500	Booth	.61	.61	.61	.61
400	Comstock	.15	.15	.15	.15
300	Gold. Merger..	.23	.23	.23	.23
600	Kewanas	.15	.15	.15	.15
300	Portland	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
50	Quicksilver ..	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
200	Ton. Ext......	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
500	Ton. Merger..	.39½	.39½	.39½	.39½
3,750					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Eleven roads	$2,788,783	+$156,853
Fifteen roads	5,629,858	—1,056,787
Total (26 roads)....	8,418,041	— 899,934

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$491,283	$465,841	$743,815
Net	153,011	129,095	151,949
11 mos. gross.	4,835,150	7,120,183	7,095,292
Net	1,175,195	2,180,331	1,846,089

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING, (Central States Electric Corporation Subsidiary,) for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$349,550	$348,058	$1,492
Net aft. taxes	173,133	162,788	10,344
Surp. aft. int. pf. div. & am.	137,698	126,024	11,674
Bal. aft. depr.	102,743	91,219	11,524
5 mos. gross..	1,928,366	1,929,537	*1,172
Net aft. taxes	1,005,240	947,008	58,232
Surp. aft. int., pf. div. & am.	828,086	764,082	64,004
Bal. aft. depr.	635,248	571,128	64,121
12 mos. gross.	4,254,772	4,246,805	7,967
Net aft. taxes.	2,052,071	2,053,418	*1,347
Surp. aft. int., pf. div. & am.	1,631,759	1,638,390	*5,631
Bal. aft. depr.	1,206,282	1,214,735	*8,453

*Decrease.

PACIFIC COAST CO. for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$422,931	$508,597	$85,666
Net	12,620	36,024	23,403
10 mos. gross	5,203,188	6,009,732	806,544
Net	537,352	761,323	223,971

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$237,745	$252,461	$14,714
Net aft. taxes	88,077	100,286	12,265
Surp. aft. chgs	31,269	44,291	13,022
Bal. aft. pf. d.	5,312	18,334	13,022
4 mos. gross.	962,584	991,579	28,996
Net aft. taxes	356,335	373,610	17,275
Surp. aft. chgs	128,894	150,877	21,984
Bal. aft. pf. d.	25,066	47,049	21,984

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$407,694	$433,497	$25,803
Net	204,122	230,004	25,882
Net aft. chgs.	66,118	92,430	26,313
11 mos. gross.	4,679,421	4,717,587	38,167
Net	2,415,837	2,465,121	49,284
Net aft. chgs..	899,343	971,000	71,657

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, June 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£2,650,000
Circulation decreased	206,000
Bullion decreased	2,855,689
Other securities increased	2,673,000
Other deposits increased	10,316,000
Public deposits decreased	10,299,000
Notes reserve decreased	2,613,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.56 per cent.; last week it was 20.80 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, June 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	1,594,000
Silver in hand decreased	1,256,000
Notes in circulation increased	27,917,000
Treasury deposits increased	37,809,000
General deposits increased	91,056,000
Bills discounted decreased	910,000
Advances increased	1,444,000

NO DIVIDEND VOTED BY C. & O. DIRECTORS

Earnings Larger Than Ever, but Profits Are to be Put Back Into the Property.

NEW COAL LINE AS FEEDER

Thirty-Mile Road to be Built Out of $4,000,000 Received from Sale of K. & M. Stock.

The Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at their deferred meeting yesterday decided not to declare a dividend at this time. The last dividend, 1 per cent., was paid in December, 1914. Though gross earnings reported were larger than ever before it was deemed advisable to apply the earnings to improvements. Prior to December the road paid quarterly dividends of 1 per cent. and it paid 5 per cent. in 1911 and in 1912.

Following the Chespeake & Ohio meetings the Directors of the Hocking Valley Railway, a subsidiary of the Chespeake & Ohio, declared a dividend of 1 per cent., payable on June 30. Previous dividends in the fiscal year amounted to 3 per cent. In 1914 the Hocking Valley paid 8 per cent., and in 1913, 12 per cent.

A statement issued by the Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio says:

The $4,029,200 realized from the sale of Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company stock was deposited with the Trustee of the Company's First Lien and Improvement Mortgage, to be expended for improvements or investments which are permitted under the terms of that mortgage. The Directors concluded that the very best use to which this special fund can be put, particularly at a time of low costs, is to invest it in the construction of a line nearly thirty miles in length crossing the Ohio River east of Portsmouth, O., and have accordingly authorized contracts for the bridge and for the line which is to connect with the Norfolk & Western Railway at Waverley, O., from which point trackage rights have been arranged with the Norfolk & Western Railway Company to a connection with the Hocking Valley Railway near Columbus. It is expected that this construction, which it is hoped may be completed by November 1, 1916, will not only restore to the Hocking Valley line a coal tonnage equivalent to that formerly received from the Kanawha & Michigan Railway, but that it will also furnish a greatly needed additional outlet for coal originating on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway lines destined for the lakes and the Northwest and will facilitate the significant development of coal lands in the territory served by the company.

The present outlook for business is excellent.

According to the Directors the advance figures indicate that the Chesapeake & Ohio will actually earn 4 per cent. on the stock this fiscal year. Deducting 1 per cent. paid last December, there will remain the equivalent of 3 per cent. on the $63,000,000 stock, which can be applied to improvements and equipment.

FOR SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE.

Said to be Market There for Hosiery and Women's Wear.

That South Africa will prove an attractive market for American manufacturers of women's underwear was the belief expressed yesterday at the local branch of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by Mrs. J. Rostron Oke of Cape Town, who is in this city for the purpose of buying goods to take the place of those formerly obtained from Germany. Mrs. Oke is associated with her husband, John Oke, in the underwear business. She and her husband travel extensively through Cape Colony, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony, selling goods from samples. Their trips, she said, frequently cover 7,000 miles.

"I am in the market," Mrs. Oke said, "for women's waists, muslin underwear and children's and misses' wear generally. I also wish to get in touch with perhaps one American manufacturer of the cheaper lines of hosiery such as will supplant in South Africa the German goods sold there up to the outbreak of the war. Needless to say, it is now out of the question to sell German-made goods of any kind in my country and, what is more, nobody wants them anyway.

"England won't be in a position for three or four years to supply the kinds of underwear we want, and so recourse has to be made to this country. Personally, I am firmly of the belief that the war has brought a great opportunity to your domestic manufacturers of underwear if only they will seize the chance. I should add that Austrian manufacturers in this line have also done a good business in South Africa, but that, along with Germany's share, is a thing of the past."

Mrs. Oke will remain in the city for a short time before sailing for home via England. Manufacturers interested in the lines mentioned may communicate with Mrs. Oke, care of Stanley H. Rose, Acting Commercial Agent in charge of the bureau, Room 409, Custom House.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.05	Occidental Con...	.79
Best & Belcher....	.06	Ophir	.11
Calendonia	.20	Overman	.05
Confidence	.05	Savage	.03
Con. Cal. & Va....	.06	Seg. Belcher......	.02
Con. Imperial.....	.01	Sierra Nevada.....	.05
Gould & Curry....	.03	Union Con.........	.17
Hale & Norcross..	.03	Utah Con..........	.03
Kentucky Con.....	.01	Yellow Jacket.....	.30
Mexican	.35		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.10	C. O. D.	.04
Jim Butler........	.87	Comb. Fraction..	.09
McNamara	.03	Diamondf. Daisy	.04
Midway	.17	Diamondf. B. B.	.03
Mizpah Ext.......	.25	Florence	.47
Montana	.28	Goldfield Con. M.	1.47½
North Star........	.16	Goldfield Merger	.22
Rescue Eula......	.09	Jumbo Ext.......	1.50
Tonopah Ext.....	2.95	Lone Star.........	.06
Tonopah Merger..	.39	Silver Pick........	.11
West End.........	.86	Vernal	.06
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills......	.21
Atlanta	.30	Round Mountain.	.54
Booth	.50	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhat. Big F..	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10⅝	11	Isabella ..	18	18⅝
Elkton	39½	41	Jackpot ..	6¼	..
El Paso....	92	104	McKinney..	35½	40
Findley ...	4¼	5	Portland ..	141½	141⅞
Gold. Cycle.	175	180	Vindicator.	165	169
Gold Dollar	2	5	Rav. B. H. ..		2
Gold Sov..	4⅝	5			

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Unsttled Fri. and Sat., probably showers; increasing e. to s. e. winds on the coast.

Fla.—Rain Fri. and probably Sat.; increasing e. to s. e. winds on the coast; fresh variable winds on the n. w. coast.

Ala.—Fair Fri. Sat., showers; moderate s. e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Fri. Sat. probably showers; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

La.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., with showers in s. e.; moderate s. to e. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Fri., except showers and thunderstorms in n. Sat., cloudy; moderate s. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Showers and thunderstorms Fri. and Sat.

Ark.—Showers Fri. and Sat.

Tenn.—Fair in e., showers in w. Fri. Sat. showers.

Ky.—Fair in e., showers in w. Fri. Sat., probably showers.

Ohio.—Showers late Fri. and probably on Sat.; moderate n. e. winds, becoming s. w.

Ind.—Showers Fri. Sat., probably fair; moderate s. s. to s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Showers Fri. Sat., probably fair; increasing s. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair in e., showers in w. Fri. Sat., hmrowers; increasing e. to n. e. winds.

Ill.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with showers and probably thunderstorms; warmer in extreme n.

Mo.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with showers and probable thunderstorms; warmer in nw. Fri.

Wis. and Minn.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat; slightly warmer Fri.

Neb.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with probably showers.

Kan.—Unsettled, with showers Sat., and probably in e. Fri.

Iowa—Unsettled, with showers Fri. and probably Sat.

N. Dak.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.; cooler in w. Fri.

S. Dak.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.

COURT CALENDARS.

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 11:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Shamrock Towing Co<Ferryboat Union.
Thompson<SS Pastores.
L V RR<B'klyn E D Term.
B'klyn E D Term<L V RR.
Sizer & Co<Clyde SS.
Clyde SS<Waller Ltg.
Fatschuck<Holland-Am Line.
Beard<Moran T & T.
Lehigh Coal & Nav<Staples Trans.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Jacobsen<Lancashire Shipg Co, Lim.
A H Alden & Co<Harriman Nat Bk.
Hill<Toledo Rys & Light Co.
Dolores Mines<Anderson (2.)
Creston-Colorado Co<same (2.)
Poznanski<NY, N H & H RR.
Clarke<same.
Van Ostenbridge<Erie RR.
Fox<Harper.
Ballard<Audubon Nat Bank.
Title Guar, &c, Co<Comp Genl Trans.
Pederson<Del Fornede

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 401, 4th floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity—Kintner<Atlantic Com Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Anderson, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Lavers<Richard.
Fuller<Bingham.
Wilson<Welland.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 5, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Safe Cabinet Co<Globe-Wernicke Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Globe-Wernicke Co<Tower, (2.)
Am Press Assn<US.
Smith<Simms.
US<SS Frankmount.
Wright & Cobb<Royal Dutch Mail.
US L & H Co<Starbuck, (Furst.)
Same<same, (Trustees)
Same<same, (admx.)
Shiman-Miller<Keller.
Panoulias<Ford, (Oliphant.)
Same<same, (Ford,) (2.)
Hampton<Friedman.
Whitney<Universal, (2)
Van Amringe<Cunard.
Thorburn<Gates.
R & R Line Co<Pendleton.
Fletcher<Neptune.
Motion P P Co<Universal.
Sutor<Fleischman.
US<McCollum.
Clarke<Rapp.
Sager<Sachs, (2.)
Crim<Triest.
Fox<Goelst.
Re SS Titanic.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar—At 10:30 A. M.
Re Hopkins.
Re Kobre & Ginsberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar—At 2 P. M., in Room 312 P. O. Building.
Discharges.
Henry Schiess.
Albert C L Rappe.
Patrick Brennan and Edmund H Brennan.
William C Hambler.
Harry K Ash.
Edward H Rush.
Harry Schmierer and Wolf Hirsch.
Harry Webb.
Minnie Stander.
Composition.
Smolin & Kaschoskin.
Motions:
Hyman & Sislowitz.
A D Matthews Sons, Inc.
Kobre & Ginsberg.
Henry F Vyse & Co.
Ladislaus W Schwenk.
Rudolph Holst & ano.
Jacob R Neufeld.
William C Cole.
Crescenzo Simonelli.
Abraham L Kass.
A D Matthews Sons, Inc.
Kobre & Ginsberg.
Ida Volk.
Charles Rader.
De Boris De Walthoff.
Annie L Scattergood.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty calendar.—At 10:30 A. M.
Phalen<P J No 7
At 2 P. M.:
Wortendeke<Steers.
McCullum<same.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—People<Licenziato.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Calendar called today at 10 A. M. Motions.
People<Moleta.
Same<Nicholson.
Same<Cesareo.
People, &c<Waldo.
Kornobis<Forster.
Dick<Int R T.
Kaufman<same.
Iorio<Piccini.
Sure Seal Co<Loeber.
Micelli<Squillaci.
Morin<Plaza Operating Co.
Busnnell<Hammond (2.)
McCaddon<Mex Nat'l Pack Co.
Berson<Nassau El RR
Crystall & Syphon Bottle Mfg<Feigl.
Hickey<Reed.
Slaughter<Rottmann.
Mauratoupolus<Jobson Gifford Co.
McCormick<Jackson.
Malman<Babcock Wilcox Co.
Johnson<Hedden Cont. Co.
Stern<Mutual Life Ins Co.
Gray<Hoadley.
Re Manh Ry<Bockar.
Kingsburg<Blum.
Sabatino<Man Bridge 3 Cent Line.
Brown<Ogilvie.
Ogilvie<Brown.
Lissberger Co<Lobsitz
Balt & Ohio RR Co<Lowenstein.
Potosky<Grt Eastern Casualty Co.
Meyerowitz<Periman.
Amer Connex Co<Tompkins.
Russell<N River Sav Bank.
McCrystal<Weller.
Johnson<Ward.
Bockhaus<Int R T.
J B Kepner Co<Cady.
Gedney<Platino.
Emmet<Emp State Surety Co (4.)
Wear<Koehler.
Sauerbrun<Hartford L I Co.
Smyth<Yorkshire Rlty, &c, Co.
Dougherty<CNY.
Emmet<Emp State Surety Co.
Butterick Pub Co<Mistrat-Munn Co.
Weil<Richardson.
Scarlett<D, L & W RR.
H Ginsberg<Triangle Waist Co.
I Ginsberg<same.
People<Seaman.
Orth<Koesche.
Franklin<Leiter.
Rosenthal<People's C P Soc'y.
Cushman<Cook.
Weber<Donnelly & Rich.
Jones<Stand Plunger Elev Co.
Riverside Rlty<CNY.
Fay<Sun Print Co.

NON-ENUMERATED MOTIONS.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cantor<Forman.
Renaut<CNY.
Fitch<Shubert Th Co.
Re Public Service C, 1st Dist.
Re Transfer Tax Est of Chas M Van Nest.
People &c<Robinson.
Olin J Stevens, Inc<Laykenack Rty Co.
Niebrugge<Kaldenb'g.
Chatfield<Buehler.
Irene<Vulcan Met Co.
United Paper B Co<Stan Fibre Bas Co.
Cavanagh<Pine Hill Crystal Sp W Co.
Mayers<Bloomingdale.
Re Leo Schlesinger.
Berry<Johnstone.
Midtown Con Co<Goldsticker.
Re Westminster Pres Ch of West 23d St.
Greenberger<North S Storage Ware. Co.
Falk<Wheeler.
Pooh<Woods.
Fay<Herald Co.
Gotrikov<Gortikov.
Buchman<I-R T Co.
Clark<same.
Weeks<same.
Mendola<Ill Sure Co.
Cohen<Fisher.
D Barrett<Moynan.
Brown<D C Dominick, (2.)
Horsey<Ganley.
Levy<Kessler Rty Co.
De Muth<N Y Life In & Trust Co.
Same<Kemp.
Same<N Y Life Ins & Trust Co.
Same<Kemp.
Ketchum<Ketchum.
Rosenthal<Travis.
Re Conlon El W Co.
Kimbark<Waldemar.
Gen Rub Co<Benedict, (2.)
Gideon<Hinds, Noble & Eldredge.
Margulevsky<Gleckman.
Townsend<Carter Con Co.
Meyer<Gaucedo.
Woollcott<Shubert.
Landes<Landes.
Schweinler<Earl.
Jones<Post.
Barry<Elger, (2.)
Cooper<Monroe.
People<Dale.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Denner<Perlman.
Re Gorden (Renz.)
Re Biasetti.
Boehm<Long Isl RR.
Gursky<Blair (2.)
Rosenthal<Harris (2.)
Re CNY (Kinsella Av.)
Weber<Weber.
Wm H Henry & Co<Murphy.
Caplin<Caplin.
Re Edelson (Royal.)
Ward<Leonard (2.)
Balassa<Kirsh.
Neher<Neher.
Leff<Leff.
MacClinton<MacClinton.
Bartnick<Bartnick.
Reilly<Daly.
Laurillard<Robertson.
Same<Anglo-Am Film Corp.
Lorenz<Lorenz.
Coe<Simon.
Cohn<Cohn.
Senders<Baxt.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Re Wyman.
Eichel<Jefferson Leasing Co (2.)
Re Prentiss & Co<Wash Trust Co.
Re Union Trust Co<same.
Re Curtis<same (2.)
Jarvie<same.
Ten Brook<same.
Smith<same.
Bristow<same.
Union Trust Co<same.
Re Bachrach.
Re Stens<Stens.
Lontrel<Van Benschoten.
Glob Rye Bread Co<Mishler.
Pinkiert<Lemler.
Re Farnan (Coulson<Farnan.)
Barre-Bernard Co<McSweeney.
Foss<McCann.
Tichenor<Koransky.
Re Connelly.
Re McGrath.
Re Urban.
Re Sauer.
Re Kain.
Re Nestor.
Re Goldstone<Cahen.
Walfish<Walfish.
Am Bapt Home Miss Socy<Kitchen.
Ger Sav Bank<Wagner.
Seamen's Bank for Sav<West Side Imp.
Re Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry Co.
Masterson<Masterson.
Re Mayer.
Re Railways Co General<N Y & Westchester Townsite.
Keresey<Keresey.
De Vito<Birnbaum.
Honigman<Spiro.
Gorges<Bonavista Stables Co.
Reich<Schnur.
Re Kelly.
Jabalie<Taylor.
Murphy<McMahon.
Ross<Moore.
Moynihan<Art Metal Const Co.
Import Chem Co<Førster & Gregory.
Connor<Connor.
Kaufman<Reich.
Boylston<McGuire.
Ahearn<Ahearn.
Parsons<Parsons.
Benguiat<Benguiat.
Davis<Davis.
Parsons<Parsons (2.)
Re Henry W Peabody & Co.
Alexander<Woods.
Mackey<Rumore.
Allen<General Chem.
Rosenfeld<Schwarts.
Sonberg<Hasenbein.
Mills<Mills.
McClure Newspaper Synd<Times Printing Co of Seattle.
Weill<Weill.
Re Dentkin (Benjamin.)
McGuire<Petrie.
Re Kalaf<Lucey.
Seltzer<Levin.
Mancini<Claremont Iron Wks.
Grossman<Grossmann.
Corby Comm Co<Gilliam.
Re Warland (Hauff.)
Munson<United Booking Offices.
Weisman<Paradiso (4)
MacDonald<Cassidy.
Jaffer<Jaffer.
Kondrik<Kondrik.
Kirshner<Waldman.
Henry Hollerith Const Co<Story.
Hardy<Mathewson.
Cohen<Elias.
Bitterfeld<Aschengrau.
Re Kantor (Braunstein<Kantor.)

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Weil<CNY.
Re Olmstead Av.
Bell<Bell.
Fischel<Friedlander.
Sultan of Turkey<Tiryakian.
Clark<Jones.
Chatterton Co<Matthews Sons.
Lincoln Society<Joel.
Cassarone<Cassarone.
Mut Life Ins Co<Mona Spec Co.
Re Madden.
Hagenhauer<Hagenhauer.
Gates<Gates.
Pottberg<Pottberg.
Zegrio<Perkins.
Bigelow<Bigelow.
Richards<Richards.

Zernecher<Zernecher.
White<Waters.
Cohn<Cohn.
Rothman<Rothman.
Kenning<Kenning.
Preferred causes:
Bascon<Bascon.
Gewirtz<Gewirtz.
Undefended divorces:
Velle.
Brookes.
Fischer.
ographos.
Goudie.
Cookson.
Corn.
Shafer.
Taylor.
Shapiro.
Roussel.
Hines.
Krause.
Radcliffe.
Schwalbe.
Weinberg.
Kelly.
Arnold.
Waxler.
Brosch.
Rosen.
Gilbert.
Contardi.
Miller.
Cohen.
Schaft.
Daley.
Harrington.
Elliott.
Seldenglans.
Carter.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Manfridi<Weston Brew
Cohen<Mountjoy.
Cohen<Atlas.
Reynolds<Babcock.
Tenement House Dept<200 & 202 Man Av.
Sanders<Barnaby.
Robertson<Robertson.
Baer<O'Neill.
Casper<Myers.
Van Lieve<McKnight Realty Co.
Plitt<Susskind.
Interstate Note, &c, Co<Closs.
Gen Elec Co<Glass.
Spanier<Rosenberg.
Batkin<Weissberg.
Interstate Note, &c, Co<Ragucci.
Rubin<K. Forman & Co.
Deutsch<R Hoe Estate Co.
August<Beck-Klobers Co.
Clear.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Smith<Flint.
Persian<Bonn.
D'Alesandro<same, (2.)
Persian<same.
Pincus<Schleckter.
Kubert<Wollner, (2.)
Goldsmith<R von Zimmerman Bldg.
Scarpinato<Cosgrove.
Jacobs<NY Con RR.
Moran<Atlantic Ex Co.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Shea<same.
Levin<Harris.
Clear.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on: Leibowitz<L I R R, (2.) No day calendar.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Conley<NY & Q El L & P Co.
Devonish<Imperial Inv Corp.
Loughman<CNY.
Healy<United Elec Lt, &c, Co.
Miller<Lohrman.
Sackman<Goldstein.
Anderson<A Buchsbaum Co.
Shelkowitz<Yellow Taxicab Co.
McSorley<B H R R.
Cooke<Int R T.
Seid<Higgins, (2.)
Weinstein<Singer Sewing Mach Co.
Sackheim<Pigueron.
Dreyfuss<Ocean Elec Ry.
Ochiogrose<Dock Cont Co.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Hendrick, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Resch<Becker.
Gopsis<Child's Co.
Bystron<Villiard.
G Rizzo<Broadman.
N Rizzo<same.
Osalin<T A Gillespie.
De Stephano<Int R T.
Black<NY Live Poultry Truck Co.
Wilen<Conroy Bros.
Novokofsky<Lyons Exp Co.
Gold<Froman (2.)
Wertheimer<Pouill.
Case on.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J. At 10:30 A. M.
R Schmedes<Defaa.
H Schmedes<same.
Bass<Enton.
Boyle<Corti.
McCormack<Benollel.
O'Brien<Hencken & Willenbrock Co.
Schlossberg<Frank (2)
Frankford<Feinstein.
Cisko<Del L & W RR.
Passel<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Migaino<Angonoa, Inc
Lotta<Salisbury Rlty.
Todard<same.
Markowitz<Reliance Trading Co.
Cuthane<Nat Fireproofing Co.
Clear.

PART XII.—Recess.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Rosenberger<Kreeger. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Dugro, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Fair<Brick, (3.)
Jas McKettrick Co<Montague M M Co.
Kadushin<Stearns.
Goldstein<Schwartz.
Kaldor<Strauss.
Guarantor Rty Corp<Barnum.
Hoye<McBean.
O'Dea<Woods.
Emdin<Fid & Cas Co.
Cosasuenno<The Sun Const Co.
Eugatnom Rty & C Co<Afinito.
Rambusch Dec Co<M Loew's Theatres.
Same<Loew Theat Enterprises.
Dept of Health<De Hifano.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
The Oriental Bank<Stallo.
Hall<Schiff.
Monheimer<Herman.
Overlander<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
The Regina Co<Clair.
Bryant<Davis.
Eltonhead<Trav Ins.
Am Hay Co<Wickins Co.
Doherty<Doherty.
Fish<Iselin.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—May Term Continued—Recess.

PART XVII.—Whittaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Parnall<Seeber.
Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo<Risland.
E Rieger Co<Croner.
Appleby<McGrath.
Reid Creamery & D Co<Montgomery, Ward & Co.
Jacobs<Dowling.
Konig<US Cas Co.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Allen<Gen Accident, &c, Co. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 509, 5th floor, Hall of Records.
Motion calendar:
Aida O Walker,
Thomas H Cullen,
Abraham Berman,
Mary C Kohn,
Peter Houser,
Margaret Sauer, inf,
Chie Weinstein,
Evelyn L Bollard, &c,
Samuel Rosenblum,
Max Glasberg,
Mary Kelly, inf,
Immacolata Iorio,
Armin Biern,
Hyman Goldberg,
Albert Klebahn,
Thomas Manahan,
Margaret E Manahan,
Christine Zwinge,
Margaret Ruddy,
Henry T Cutter,
Thomas P. Dinnean,
Fannie P. Dessauer, &c, inf,
Milton P Day,
Samuel Goulding,
Eva H Platt,
Palmer A Hart,
Sarah B Hills,
Joseph L Hollander,
Patrick Mulvihill,
Consuelo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester,
Sara D Scott,
John Goodwin,
Frank L St John,
Dee or Bridget Healy,
Michael J De Sisto, inf,
Henrietta Dinkelspiel,
Sarah A Knight,
John Kremer,
John Lewis,
Harriet Kain,
Edward H Hickman,
Costas Fotion,
Catharine Condon,
Elizabeth Wall,
Robert E Westcott,
Frederick M Devoe,
Simon Heyman,
Sara M Peck,
Michael Kelleher,
Maurice Seligman,
Maurice B Mendham.
Room 504—Wills for probate:
Christian Britting,
Lena Aumann,
Jean B Ract,
Adelia O M Austin,
Arthur Schmitt,
Sarah Stanard,
Mary Knight,
Josephine Auerbach,
Arthur F Bissell.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 503, 5th floor, Hall of Records.
Contested wills:
Harriet W Smith,
Dennis Lehane,
Mary Sweeney,
Silvia A Milligan.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
McMahon<Fid Phoenix Ins Co.
Siegel<Brunstine.
Green<Pasinsky.
Fuss<Waltzer, (2.)
Novelty News<NY Tape Meas Co.
Goldberg<Salinsky.
Gimbel Bros<Cremins.
Star Porcelain Co<Elblight Co.
Davis<Loeb.
Loring Andrews Co<Brittingham.
Meyer<Pye.
C Weissberg Plumbing Co<Lentine.
Lincoln Mtg Co<McDonald.
Shotland<Schorr.
NY Evening Post Co<Baldwin.
McDermott<Quinn.
Title Guar, &c, Co<Berger.
Regent Rty Co<De La Marca.
Berlin & Jones Env Co<Nat Comp Co.
Ireland Rubber Co<Hayes.
Myers<Gray.
Oertel<Jackson.
Frankel<Herman.
Barker Jennings H Co<Perfect V S W, Inc.
Fuchs<Corn P Ref Co.
R Gordon & Son<Wolf
Rapp<Stankind.
Leonori Hotel Co<Quintard.
Miller<Wiessner.
Salomon<Kilpatrick.
Miller<Postal Tr Serv.
Well<Rosenstein.
Lantutis<Am Brass.
Coopersmith<Raider.
Levy<Blumenkranz.
Ocean Accid, &c, Co<Beck.
Martin<Buckley.
Davidow's Sons Co<Daversa.
Aron<Williams.
Pulgar<Brainard.
Kammer Auto Co<St Paul, &c, Co.
Mannion<Roth.
Novita<Wolansky.
Hickey<Prudential R E Corp.
Kampel<Forward Assn
Salomon<G Ellis & Co
Fortunati<Shepherd.
Mechanics & Metals Nat Bk<Termini.
Oberle<Sherman.
Udalt & Ballow<Cooley.
Shaffer<No Brit, &c, Ins Co.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Gold<Berman.
Raab<Nat Slavonic Socy.
Harris<Weinstein.
Rumin<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Siegel<Belleheim & Coyne.
Stameta<McMullen S & T.
Kafee<same.
Seydel<Frischbaum.
Owens<Cas Co of A.
Davis<Salvation Match Co.
Friedman<Heydt.
Vannacci<Kane.
Cohen<Jacobson.
Gertner<Gertner.
Aronowitz<Nussbaum.
Kaplan<Friedman.
Rosenberg<Blanchard Co.
Jarvis<NY Rys.
Frankel<Dimitz.
Sischler<Kalish.
Leon<Fischer.
Kelly<Belt Line Ry.
Cirillo<NY Rys.
Arbeitel<Stampler.
McGetterich<NY Rys.
Kelly<Ruppert.
Schneider Farms<Union Rys.
Phillips<Hays.
Doughty<Grammis.
Meehan<Donnelly.
Ross Schofield Co<Susquehanna C Co.
Polinsky<Grossman.
O'Neill<Shipway.
Hannon<Pietrowski & Konop Co.
Rosenblatt<Scully.
Starkman<Herbst.
Brann W W Co<Windsor Const Co.
Di Lerno<McCord.
Harris<Gen Accident, &c, Co.
Blumenkranz<Winter Garden Co.
Bernstein<Steiner.
Sickels<Coleman.
Berry<Clausen Flanagan Brew Co.
Hausman<Borden's C Milk Co.
Margolis<Hodes.
Lester<NY Rys.
Solomon<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Marshauer<Holmes Elec Prat Co.
Morrissey<NYC Ry.
Mele<Forno.
Doyle<Int R T Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Ohio Farmers' Ins Co<Brownstone.
Lessinger<Haimowitz.
Donohue<Hayes.
Jacobs<Kanefsky.
Nat Nassau Bk<Cleary
Goldsmith<Harris.
Shears<Ward.
Brozen<Bernhardt.
Rideing<Bloom.
Wood<McBrien.
Hyman<Overshiner.
Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commerical calendar.
142 W 28th St Rty Co<Frumkes.
Bederick Waist Co<.
Eden Mfg Co.
Capotosto<Pitacchio.

The following cases will be passed for the day on request of counsel:
Condon<Rusk.
Meyers Co<Sturm.
Candler<Van Riper.
Levin<Shapiro.
Jos Tine & Co<Patrizio Concrete Co.
Gen Cont, &c, Co<Owen.
Clermont Iron Wks<146 W 142d St Corp.
Melnick<Michaelson.
Feinberg & Robinson<Feinberg.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Smith, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Marshall<Schlachetzki—Middleton S. Borland.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Clark<Rytenberg—Benno Lewinson.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Arnold Thayer<Albert Miller—Wm. G. Gehringer.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—John Becher Lith Co.<Arabesca Cigarette Co., Inc.—Arabesca Cigarette Co., Inc.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Maye<Fry.
Topal<Dorfman.
Heppner<Man Electric Supply Co.
Ellis<Ellis.
Ferris<Wood.
Re Animal Relief Soc of N Y C.
Natale<Funingello.
Re Nyden, (6.)

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J. Johnson<Johnson.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Connolly<Kimball.
Weatherby<Vermilyea Rty Co.
Lemanno<Solinger.
Pallidino<Pitts Con.
Schiff<Harris.
Williston<Pt Morris Casting Co.
Gillijamsen<Empire Sub Co.
Wait<Tesla.
Rogoff<Kamentzky.
Morre<CNY.
Palansky<NY, S & W RR.
O'Brien<Bronx Gas & El Co.
Burke<Callan.
Levine<Siegler.
Turk<Defender Con Co
Bernstein<Int RT Co.
Lipmann<Couch Rty & Imp Co, (2.)
Ginzberg<Ginzberg.
Cohen<Film Motor Dispatch Co, (2.)
Slaughter<Mulcahy & Gibson.

Highest number reached in regular order, 312.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Turken<Int R T Co.
College Point Sav B'k<Burhoff, (5.)
Neuberger<Hinderstein.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Keeney<Zumbuehl—Benjamin F. Gerding. McCarthy<Paul, (2)—Francis S. McAvoy.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Bassman<Angel Const. Co.—Alexander A. Mayper.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.
Waston<Bd of Education.
Re Perry Avenue.
Hartman Constr Co<Rosenthal.
Watson<Bd of Educa-
Re E 18th St (Goss.)
Markiewitz<NY & L I Traction Co.
Foster<Kenny.
Tudor Rlty Co<Bklyn Rlty Sellers.
Holowka<Schneider.
Warta<Warta.
Bechtold<Bechtold.
R Wallach Co<Whitman.
Tax Lien Co<Blake.
Re Sheridan (incompetent.)
Grossman<Grossman.
Bekoff<Glass.
Rao<Rao.
Calati<Giovaniello.
Jarrow<Jarrow.
Larck<Lincoln Dye Wks (2.)
Chenault<Fetherston.
Mattern<Peyser.
Grossarth<Smith.
Krinski<Menschel.
Re NY Mun Ry Co (Hillebrand,) (2.)
Dorfman<Cohen.
Cox<Shermore.
Sadlier<Dohrmann.
Selikowitz<City.
Re Rosebank Av.
Davis<Hancock.
Kings & Westch L Co<Grace (4.)
Same<Bldg Corp'n of Kings Co.
Babeuf<Eagle S & L Co (11.)
McCaffray<Meyer (2.)
Babeuf<Eagle Savgs & Loan Co.
Klinck<Burkle.
Tate<Tate.
Schomaker<Schomaker
Oehlers<Oehlers.
Malone<McCauley.
Brothhd of Calitrani<Calitrana M A Frat.
Re Walsh (NY Life I & T Co.)
Pataky<B H RR.
Cox<Shedmore.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Van Siclen, J.
Mortg. foreclosures:
Elmhorst<Maziroff.
De Graff<Pansini.
Regular calendar:
Danziger<Glickman.
Kizel<Kizel.
Donohue<Peppard.
Goepfert<Zerwick.

The remaining cases called, and marked ready on the previous call June 17, 1915, will be added to this calendar on Monday, June 21.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2229.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Benedict, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Maddox, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.
Rattner<Ruppert.
Kaplan<C I & B RR.
Anderson<Volpe.
Williams<B H RR.
Saltus<B H RR.
Int R T<CNY.
Madden<Callaghan.
Schaptoff<Colgan.
Orr<C I & B RR.
Sugarman<Stolitsky.
Waclaski<Nas RR.
Sokoloff<C I & B RR.
Gronstrom<Hinkle I Wks.
Wandell<CNY.
Rubin et al<Ozdoba.
Itzkowitz<Star Woodtg Co.
Letlow<Hamilton.
Browning<Coney I & B RR.
Paffen<CNY et al.
Gillespie<Caldwell.
Thompson<Krellwitz.
Rooney<Nassau RR.
Yakabovska<Szetna.
Swain, Nelson & Sons Co<CNY.
Distasio<Smith Co.
O'Brien<Agar & Co.
Scarperia<Margulies.
Leman<Westminster Hts Co.
Cooke<Stack.
Lauterbach<Fallert Bwg Co.
Moscato<Prince Line.
Piazza<Sharkey.
Guinan<CNY.
Rohde<B H RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Beatty<B H RR.
Nick<Obermeyer & Liebman.
Eisenberg<Miller Bldg Co et al.
Jacobson<Kirkham Co & ano.
Owens<N Y & Queens Co Ry Co.
Lackomowitz<Bates & ano.
Lane<Lane.
Stevenson<N Y & Lon Br RR et al.
Bell<Bell.
Zenower<Harding.
Schwartz<Fleischer.
Akerblom<Percy Kent.
McCarthy<Cohn Cut Stone Co.
Balsage<Transit Dev.
Sakalowski<same.
Kusevich<Acme Foundry Co.
Roth<CNY.
Donovan<Int R T.
Burguin<Sherwood.
Kiersted<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Moore<Salit.
McDonnell<Meyers Garage.
Ryan<Picone.
Lorenzan<Edison El Ill Co.
Butther<Eldlitz & Son et al.
Hinch<B H RR.
Kocius<Jamison et al.
O'Connell<Duncan et al.
Lamphear<Lamphear et al.
Gebert et al<Gebert.
Bosch<Miller et al.
Rooney<Carrier.
Glenn<Interstate Lumber Co.
Koop<Bodmer & Bridger et al.
Eltoma Realty Co<Ill Surety Co et al.
Wollkof<Charig et al.
Hall<Goldsmith et al.
Albrecht<Bauer.
Interboro Bwg Co<Acme Furnace Equip Co.
Diramgian<B H RR.
Schwartz<Walkowitz.
Beadle<Holbrook, C & R.

Highest number reached on regular call 6997.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V., Room 10. Actions triable by the court without a jury.
Sorg, Jr<Mornat Rlty.
Pinover Const Co<Dorchester Co.
Casablanca<Pipitone.
Jaffe<Falk.
Grogan<Pritchard.
Batonick<Damroe.
Alkoff<Shostack.
Gilmore<Cichetto.
Rader Co<A D Const.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Tompkins, J.
Daly<Haight.
Coles<Tripodi.
Mahlstedt L & C Co<N Roch Secur Co.
Caskey<Leonard.
Calahan<Newton Paving Co.
Oake<Petrizzi.
Reusens<NY C & H R RR.

PART I.—Keogh, J.—Motions.
Fairchild<Scarsdale Estates.
Jarvis<Rosemont Rlty Co (2.)
Clark<Archer.
Henneman<Barber.
Lawyers' West Title<Sutherland.
Co Trust Co<Wakefield Park Rlty Co.
Thompson<Bedford.
Pachmaks<Uppercu.
Read<same.
Moore<Moffat.
Zamouski<Zebro Con.
Miller<Deveson & Burke.
Bjewjenski<Fed Sugar Ref Co.
Allers<Hockridge.
Heaton<Heaton.
Budd<Considine Inv Co.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Michele Lumia.
Mary B Kiernan.
Wm H Ford.
Nora V S Cotter.
Alice M Reardon.
Re estate:
Laura A Wright.
Adminis'tor's acctg:
Elbert Barhite.
Confirm. ref. report:
Gerd Martens.
Compulsory acctg:
Tootsie McGregor.
Administration:
Eleanor Schneider.
To release surety:
Ervin L Klein.

County Court.

Platt, J.—Motions.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

All cases tried before Mr. Justice Blackmar must be submitted with briefs, findings, and requests to find immediately at the close of the trial.

The answer must be "ready" or "off." No cause on this calendar will be set for a day. Cases must be ready for trial in their order when reached.
Kabel<Schurger.
Mills<Darrick.
Peck<Peck.
McLaughlin<McLaughlin R E Co.
Indivert<Talenti et al.
Freund<Freund.
Prackelt<Prackelt.

Cases will be added to the calendar each day.

Highest number reached, 578a.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.—Case on—Part II., Naturalization.

Balance of calendar passed to Monday, June 21.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1285.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Walker<Bough.
J. Herskowitz, an inf<Schimmel.
M Herskowitz<same.
Krystof<Barber.
Craig<R L & Ry Co.
Hunt<Staples Tr Co.
Huber<S I M Ry.
Flanagan<D'Huquelere.
Mears<Rich L & RR.
Jones, an inf<same.
Marino<S I M R.
Bannar<Frazer.
Baron<Coperthwait et al.
Lynch<Golden.
Kubilins<Conn Co & N Y N H & H RR.
Webster Mfg Co<Rich L & RR.
Gold<Kniesel.
Maistelman<Ginsburg et al.
Orrico<Perelli (Ferraro.)
Almstaedt<CNY.
Loudon et al<Solling.
Baker<Berry et al.
Arzillo<Rich L & RR.
Tyrrell, an inf<Bd of Educ.
Putnam<Mayer.
Zubick<Phila & Read C & I Co.
Wisnaukas<Same.
Zubriskas<same.
Waisikoski<same.
Wadiulia<same.
Sinkewich<same.
Paul, an inf<Consol Firewks Co (2.)
Tavella<Johnston.
Donovan<CNY.
Ramsey<S I Rap T Ry Co.
Grant<same.
Hamilton<Rich Boro Dairy Co.
Copo<Behrens.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The attitude of Europe in regard to making purchases of new crop wheat in America is causing a great deal of concern among grain operators at present, as not only has the demand completely disappeared, but there have been heavy cancellations of contracts for August-September shipment made early in the season at much higher prices than prevail today. This absence of demand, coming at a time when the new crop harvest is getting under way and when the country is selling against new crop supplies, is the principal reason for the recent almost perpendicular crop of 30c a bushel in the price of wheat. Conditions have not changed, and at one time yesterday the market sold within ⅝c to ½c of the previous low record of the season, although toward the close there was sufficient covering to bring about a rally, and final quotations were ⅜c net lower to ½c higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.24½ and No. 2 hard at $1.27½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export billed; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.24½, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.21¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	1.10⅝	1.11⅝	92½
September...	..	..	1.09⅞	1.09⅝	90⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.06	1.02¼	1.03⅞	1.04⅝	83
September ..	1.03¼	1.00⅛	1.02⅝	1.02⅝	81⅝
December ..	1.05½	1.03⅛	1.05½	1.05	84

CORN.

Reports of increased country offerings from Illinois points caused active selling in the corn market early in the day, and prices declined ⅝c to 1c. Reports of further rains over the Southwest, however, brought about a covering movement, and the market rallied and closed firm at net unchanged to ⅛c higher. The Liverpool market was unchanged, but steady, although Argentine shipments for the week were estimated at 4,250,000 bushels, compared with 2,872,000 last week and 2,917,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 86⅛c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	75⅛	74¼	75⅛	75⅛	69⅝
September ..	75⅛	73⅞	75	74⅞	67⅛
December ..	65⅞	64¼	65⅝	64⅞	57⅝

OATS.

Trading in the oats market was inactive, and while sentiment was influenced by favorable news on the crop situation, the undertone was fairly steady and final quotations were net unchanged to ⅝c lower. The local cash market was easy, standard being quoted at 55c; No. 2 white, 55½c; No. 3 white, 54½c; No. 4 white, 54c; fancy clipped white, 55½ to 57c; ordinary clipped white, 54½ to 55½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	45½	45	45¼	45⅝	39⅝
September ..	40	39⅝	39⅞	39⅝	38⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was steady at the start in sympathy with firmer hog markets, but during the day there was renewed liquidation, especially in pork, and prices lost the early advance, although closing about steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000; estimated for Friday, 14,000. Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha 8,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.50	9.40	9.45	9.47	10.12
September.....	9.77	9.65	9.72	9.77	10.30
Ribs—					
July	10.32	10.27	10.30	10.30	11.55
September.....	10.67	10.60	10.62	10.62	11.87
Pork—					
July	17.07	16.75	16.85	17.00	20.77
September.....	17.50	17.20	17.30	17.42	20.20

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was again under the influence of July liquidation and prices sold at new low records for the season, closing 3 to 4 points net lower. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	..	6.10
June	..	..	6.05@6.20	6.12
July	6.21	6.19	6.20@6.21	6.23
August	6.38	6.37	6.37@6.39	6.41
September ...	6.52	6.51	6.52@6.53	6.55
October	6.55	6.55	6.54@6.56	6.58
November	..	..	6.51@6.53	6.54
December	6.53	6.52	6.52@6.54	6.55
January	6.54	6.54	6.54@6.57	6.58

COFFEE.

The July premium over the later positions in the coffee market was further widened yesterday, and switches were made from July to next March on an even basis. The firmness in the near position had a stimulating influence on the entire list, and at the close of the day values were 1 to 10 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 26,000 bags. The local spot market was quiet but firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 7½c. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	5.95@6.00	5.85
July	7.08	7.01	7.07@7.09	7.00
August	..	..	6.93@6.94	6.91
September ...	6.95	6.93	6.93@6.94	6.91
October	6.98	6.98	6.96@6.97	6.94
November	..	..	6.97@6.98	6.94
December	6.99	6.98	6.98@6.99	6.94
January	..	..	7.01@7.03	6.98
February	..	..	7.04@7.06	7.01
March	7.05	7.05	7.07@7.09	7.04
April	..	..	7.11@7.12	7.09
May	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.16	7.14

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,902 packages. Buyers are taking hold rather slowly, and the temper of the market is a shade easier. Prices are not materially changed on extras and higher scoring lots, but slight concessions are being made on both firsts and seconds, and these goods are accumulating in first hands. Renovated, quieter. Ladles and packing stock, well sustained. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 28¼@28½c; higher scoring, 28¾@29½c; firsts, 27@27¾c; seconds, 25½@26½c; thirds, 24@24½c; State dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 26½@27c; common to fair, 23@26; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c, lower grades, 21½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c.; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½c; seconds, 22c; lower grades, 20@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21½c; No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 30,519 cases. Trading was not very active. Receipts show some further decrease, but there is an ample offering of stock to supply present trade requirements within the range lately prevailing. On medium and low grades the situation still tends in buyers' favor, and even the finest goods today are not being cleared very closely. Fancy nearby eggs steady to firm, but still some accumulation of under-priced irregular qualities. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20½@21c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 17½@18½c; thirds and poorer, 16@17c; dirties, No. 1, 15½@16c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@16c; checks, good to choice, dry, 15½@16½c; culls and inferior, 12@15c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@25c; ordinary to good, 21½@22½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21½@23c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22½c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery browns, 22½@23½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@21c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AN UP-TO-DATE SWISS EMBROIDERY FACTORY, WITH EIGHT (8) MODERN MACHINES, FULLY EQUIPPED; WILL SELL REASONABLE TO QUICK BUYER. F. G. SAVAGE, 1,123 BROADWAY.

WANTED—JOB of fancy braid ¼ inch to ½ inch in width; state price. Y 329 Times Annex.

JOBBER LOOKING AT snappy numbers in Silk Dresses. R. B. Mfg. Co., 146 5th Av., 2d floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall Dresses, Serges and Silks. Inquire between 9 and 12. Samuel Simon, 118 West 24th St.

NEW YORK jobber looking at cloaks and suits at 95 Madison Av. Room 1,202.

JOBBER looking at Fall suits. Call all week, 38 to 44 West 26th St., 2d floor.

JOB on Indian, cowboy, military suits. Everwear, 853 Broadway.

READY TO PLACE Fall orders suits and skirts. 303 5th Av. Room 613.

2,000 RAINCOATS to close out at a popular price. M. H. BOR, 123 West 21st.

JOB OF WASH DRESSES; this season's merchandise. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 W. 25th.

CLOSING OUT jobs in suits, coats, skirts, and dresses. Tamor, 50 East Broadway.

JOB of cotton dresses to close out. Colonial, 12 West 21st St.

JOB 35 SUITS, 40 DRESSES, 120 Fine SKIRTS; will sell very cheap. Call immediately. Dawson, 40 West 129th.

WASH DRESS SPECIALS
White voile dresses, lace trimmed, $1; embroidered voile dress, $1.50; other good values, up to $3.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO., 31-35 West 15th St.

TAFFETA AND CREPE DE CHINE DRESSES ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; ALL COLORS, INCLUDING NAVY, FROM $3.75 UP. PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO., 158 WEST 29TH ST.

WE HAVE taffeta, crepe de chine, crepe meteors, and net and wash dresses in stock for immediate delivery. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134-142 West 37th St.

COTTON DRESSES for immediate delivery, distinctive styles and materials, at low prices. Princess Costume and Dress Co., 27-35 West 24th St., 9th floor rear.

$25,000.00 STOCK OF MOHAWK OVERALLS, union label, in lots to suit purchasers, below cost of production. A. Schaap & Son, 394 Broadway.

SPECIAL SALE, before stock taking, ladies' and men's plain hemstitched handkerchiefs. American Cotton Mills Co., 79 Franklin St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Cotton dresses from $3.50 to $7.50. Elgrade, 131 West 35th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3½@4 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

More Army Contract Work.

The progress made in this country in furnishing substitutes for German dyes may have, according to a piece-goods selling agent, a far-reaching influence in obtaining further army work for the mills here. While different projects have been launched in England for making dyes, there seem to be indications that the experiments abroad have not been as successful as those conducted on this side. For this reason, the selling agent said, England may be forced to come to us for more uniform cloth, the color of which has become so important a factor in modern warfare.

Corduroys for Fall.

Pile fabric manufacturers are having all they can do to keep up with the demand for corduroys. The business done on this type of fabric for use in Summer sport coats was of very large dimensions, and operations for the Fall season from present indications will be on even a larger scale. It is explained that the corduroy sport coat has replaced to quite an extent those manufactured of chinchillas. The demand in pile fabrics is not restricted to corduroys alone, although they seem to be the most popular fabrics at the present time. Velvets, plushes and imitation furs are all being ordered very freely.

Infants' and Children's Wear.

The call for infants' hand-made wear is not so good locally just now as it has been, garments trimmed with ribbons and embroideries apparently being favored in place of those garnitured with fine hand-made laces. Empire effects lead in the demand for dresses, though there is a good demand for low-waisted effects. Much smocking is seen. The favored materials include mercerized batistes, voiles, organdies, lawns, and nainsooks. Frocks for children are also good in the Empire effect, the finer ones showing the use of smocking as well as fine tucks and dainty lace trimmings around the yokes. The skirts are simply made, most of them showing deep hems. Rompers are in general favor, some of the higher-priced ones being made of natural pongee silk.

Marketing Cotton Worsteds.

When the wool embargo was in operation there was quite a revival of interest in cotton worsteds. They were taken in larger quantities than for some time previous. Sellers did not have such a hard time as they expected in marketing these fabrics, especially in view of the fact that the large majority of the clothing trade had committed itself to an all wool policy. Although the wool situation is relieved, sellers in some cases are still urging the use of cotton. In this they seem to be following the idea that clothiers are looking for cheaper fabrics in order that they may put what is saved in the cloth into tailoring. The chief argument used in favor of using a certain percentage of cotton is that it makes the fabric more durable and the cloth can be styled better. How the clothiers who have adopted an all wool policy will take the return to part cotton fabrics remains to be seen.

Summer Suits Move Better.

The coming of warmer weather has stimulated the movement of women's Summer suits here. The so-called beach cloths, novelty flannels, corduroys, and lightweight serges are all favored. Belted jackets are shown quite a good deal in these garments, and there is very little attempt at elaboration. The skirts of the suits are also made simply, with many of them showing pockets, and some of them having belts. Among the newer offerings are suits made of knitted silk fabrics, both in solid colors and in stripes of the "blazer" variety. These suits are also made very simply for the most part. Corduroy suits in both white and colors are good, and they are selling in both combination and "broken" suits. In the former a corduroy coat is coupled with a skirt of another, and generally a lighter fabric, while the broken suits show both coat and skirt of corduroy, but of different colors. The skirt is usually white. Navy is meeting the best success in the light serges.

A Year-Around Price.

The system of most retail clothiers in pricing their merchandise provides that the mark-down for sale purposes shall be taken care of by the discount on purchase price. A clothing salesman, who has been in the retail business, believes that a retailer who would make all possible savings to his customer the year around would do a larger business than if he merely gave the benefit of the discount he gets to certain of his customers during a sale period. "Take the case of a suit made to sell at $25. This suit might be marked down to $20 at a sale. My idea would be to sell that suit at $22.50 and give no customers the advantage over others. Of course, the argument against this would be that merchandise is worth more at one time of the year than at another. The answer is that, with the retailer purchasing merely for his needs, in smaller lots and more frequently than in former years there should scarcely be much difference from a style standpoint in the goods he carries."

Fall Brassieres Active.

One of the features of the Fall offerings of brassieres is the number of models that have been brought out for wear with décolleté dress. One of the more extreme types is cut down to the waistline in the back in the form of a blunt-pointed wedge, but it is said to give ample support to the bust and armholes. Several other models for evening wear either show no shoulder straps at all, or have them so arranged that they can be dropped when desired. The demand at the moment is quite strongly toward tailor-made effects, and because of this tendency the fabrics that are going into the Fall goods are largely of an inconspicuous nature. Flesh color and a range of pinks that runs nearly to cerise are meeting much favor, and promise to equal, if not beat, white brasseries in the volume of business done on them. Models that are designed especially for bust support or reduction are selling well. The so-called "soft" brassieres are growing in favor as a result of the return of higher-topped corsets. Pads and ruffles are shown in profusion to help slender figures.

Gray Goods About Unchanged.

Gray goods did not show a great deal of change yesterday from the day before, though best reports indicate that there was a little more doing. Printcloths were more active than either sheetings or drills. Some spot and nearby business was done on 38½-inch 64-60s during the day at 3⅞ cents, and fairly sizeable sales of 38½-inch 64-56s were made at 3⅝ cents for delivery during the remainder of this month and next. This latter business came somewhat as a surprise from all accounts, as 64-56s had been quiet for some time. There were more bids in the market for goods wanted for future delivery at prices which the mills were asking for spots, and very few, if any, of them were accepted. Spot prices follow:

39 -inch, 80-80s..6c	38½-inch, 64-56s..3⅝c
39 -inch, 72-76s..5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s..*3½c
39 -inch, 68-72s..4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s..4c	27 -inch, 64-60s..2⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s..3⅞c	27 -inch, 56-52s..2½c

*Asked.

Raw Silk Prices Unsteady.

Business in Italian raw silks is not quite as active as it was, and reelers show themselves more inclined to grant slight concessions on what they have left over of the old season's silk. On the other hand, the lire exchange has advanced and continues with a strong upward tendency. The Yokohama market advanced until the close of the week, when prices took another downward turn. Sales for the week there amounted to 3,800 bales, with stocks poorly assorted and reduced to 4,000 bales. The Canton market has eased off a trifle, according to cables received here by H. L. Gwalter & Co., but the decline has brought out buyers and the cheaper offerings have been taken readily for use in this country. Shanghai continues quiet on steam filatures and tsatlee silks, on which holders are offering slight concessions, but tussah silks are more active for American account. Locally, business is fair on spot silk and that available for delivery in the next couple of months. Prices are more favorable.

Much Velvet Will Be Used.

A wide use of velvet and of fur trimmings is predicted locally in the high-priced suits designed for late Fall and Winter wear. The trimmings, from all accounts, will be even more elaborate than those of last year. In the more popular-priced lines a wide use of fur garnitures with velveteens and woolen fabrics is expected. The skirts of the suits for the new season will continue wide, but many of them will be a little longer than those of the present season. Pleated skirts are expected to do very well. The jackets range in length from the short bolero type to rather long. Short ones are expected to sell best at the opening of the season and the longer ones later on. However, most of the manufacturers give promise of being prepared to supply all lengths at the start. In addition to velvets and velveteens, gabardines, serges, novelty mixtures, broadcloths, whipcords, and fine poplins are among the favored materials. The leading colorings will be dark, and will include navy, black, brown, green, and dark gray. Reports from salesmen who are now out carrying the cheaper lines for the most part, do not tell of any too heavy buying by the retailers.

CHANGE IN DUCK MILLS.

Reorganization Completed of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry.

Rumors which have been circulated in the local dry goods market in the last few days concerning the termination of business relations between the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills and the J. Spencer Turner Company of this city were confirmed yesterday, when it became known that the mills will hereafter finance and direct their own sales and that the Turner-Halsey Company, 62 Leonard Street, has been appointed exclusive sales agent. A legal advertisement that will be published today contains notice of the formal foreclosure sale to complete the reorganization.

All of the reorganization proceedings have been completed. The new company has been fully organized and is in control of the operation of the mills, the formal foreclosure sale being merely technical to complete the company's title. It will hereafter be known as the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Incorporated, and the control of the properties will be in the hands of the Baltimore owners, instead of New York and Boston interests.

The Turner-Halsey Company will take up its duties as sales agent for the mills on July 1. This means an entire change, not only of the control of the company, but also in its policies. The new company has the necessary working capital, which approximates $2,500,000, and starts with the ownership of all the mills free from liens and encumbrances of any kind. The mills of this group include the Mount Vernon, Woodberry, Druid, Clipper, Meadow, Park, Mount Washington, Laurel, Columbia and Tallassee. The product of these mills is favorably known around the world.

Spencer Turner of the Turner-Halsey Company is a grandson of the late J. Spencer Turner, founder of the company which bears his name, and who was prominently identified with the cotton duck industry and with the mills in question from the time of the civil war until his death. The separate mills were formerly largely owned in Baltimore and the control has now passed back to the Baltimore bondholders, so that the ownership of the properties, the control of the mill operations and the control of the sales have passed to those who were for many years intimately identified with the business.

JACQUARD NET DUTIES.

New Test Suit to Decide at What Rates These Shall Be.

The Board of General Appraisers has begun the taking of testimony in a new test suit to determine the proper classification under the present tariff law of Jacquard upholstery goods. Some time ago the Customs Court, in passing upon the question, made a decision in favor of the importers which the Government is unwilling to have stand as final. Assistant Attorney General Henson stated to the board that on a more complete record, such as is proposed in the new proceeding, it is hoped eventually to secure a reversal by the Customs Court of its earlier decision.

The decision which the Government is now trying to upset stood in the name of Carter & Sons, while the new case represents protests by Mills & Gibb. The merchandise in both cases consists of nettings claimed by the importers to be chiefly used for curtains, and, therefore, properly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem as "Jacquard figured upholstery goods." The Collector assessed the goods at 60 per cent. ad valorem as "nettings."

It is the intention of the Government counsel to prove that the Jacquard figured nettings, held by the court to be used chiefly for upholstery purposes, are in fact largely used in the manufacture of women's apparel, such as dresses, waists, and other articles. The question presented before the court both in the earlier case and in that now before the board is whether Jacquard figured upholstery goods is a designation which should prevail over the term "nets, nettings." The court thought that it should. Mr. Hanson hopes to prove to the board, and later to the court, that this is not the case, and that the goods should all be taxed 60 per cent. As the Government desired to put additional witnesses on the stand, the trial was adjourned to the Fall docket.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Textiles, Lumber, and Earthenware Among Things Passed On.

The Central Vermont Railway Company was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests relating to the classification of dressed lumber, tongued, grooved, and beaded. It was taxed 15 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of wood, and was claimed properly free of duty as unmanufactured lumber. While it was conceded that the lumber had undergone some processes of manufacture, the board decided that they were not of a character to bring the merchandise in the dutiable class.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore., were sustained in contentions dealing with children's hats and dresses made of cotton and trimmed with cotton material different in color from the foundation fabric. The Appraiser returned the goods as cotton wearing apparel, appliqued, calling for a duty of 60 per cent. under the tariff. The importers claimed that the articles were not appliqued within the meaning of the law, and should be given entry at 30 per cent. ad valorem as cotton wearing apparel.

George Borgfeldt & Co. were overruled in the claim that cups, plates, and other like articles were properly dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem as decorated earthenware. The Collector's action in returning the merchandise at 55 per cent. as decorated china was affirmed.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, San Francisco, lodged a protest against the exaction by the Collector of fees charged by the Surveyor in connection with the unloading of vessels of the company. According to Judge Hay, the record in the case is so meagre and unsatisfactory that the board was unable to determine with any definiteness the character of the fees that were involved. The General Appraiser added that nothing was offered at the hearing that shed any light upon the question. Under these circumstances the board was surprised at the request of the attorney for the company that the protests be dismissed with an order directing the Collector to make a refund of the protest fees paid at the time the protests were filed. Judge Hay said he knew of no statute or principle of law that would authorize the board to make such an order. The protests themselves, however, were dismissed, this action having the effect of affirming the Collector.

Judge Sullivan, sitting as a reappraisement official, decided that the values put by Spratts Patent, Limited, London, on dog collars and a variety of other articles of canine equipment were correct and must be accepted by the customs officials at Newark in assessing duties. The Custom House authorities raised the invoiced prices to make what they deemed correct foreign market value, but the American representatives of the English firm convinced the General Appraiser that the entered prices were identical with prevailing market rates at the time the goods were shipped to this country.

When shipments of quicksilver from Germany reached here recently the customs men were dissatisfied with the prices at which the product was invoiced. The quicksilver was manufactured by Beer, Sondheimer & Co., Frankfort, and was invoiced at £10 10 shillings per bottle. While this valuation was raised at the Custom House, Judge Brown reversed the Collector and sustained the invoiced price. This quicksilver was exported from Frankfort as late as April 9. Another quicksilver protest was that dealing with shipments from the Società Anomina Delle Miniere of Abbadia, Salvatore, exported March 5 last. In this case the product was invoiced as having a value of 230 lire per flask, but, as the importers here anticipated trouble with the authorities, they entered the quicksilver as representing a foreign market value of 250.70 lire. This failed to satisfy the Appraiser, who raised prices still higher. On appeal Judge Brown held the product may enter at the price originally invoiced.

Judge Waite decided that linen crash, colored linens, linen glass cloth, bleached linen damask, and other linen goods must stand duty at higher rates than those entered. Most of the advances made by the General Appraiser were less than 1 penny per yard, but loom linen dice was advanced from 7¾ to 9½ pence a yard. The shippers of the goods were Forbes & Wallace, Manchester.

FOR CITY FLAG DAY.

Mayor Asks Citizens to Raise the New Emblem on July 24.

Mayor Mitchell yesterday issued the following proclamation in regard to the raising of the new city flag on the City Hall on June 24:

To the Citizens of the City of New York: An ordinance having recently been enacted adopting for the first time an official City Flag, recalling in its colors and design the history of the city, it seems eminently fitting that due recognition should be given to this event. The flag will be raised with proper ceremonies on the City Hall and other municipal buildings at noon on the 24th day of June, that date having been selected as being the 250th anniversary of the installation of the present form of city government. It is strongly urged that owners of buildings throughout the city and masters of vessels in the harbor make arrangements to display the flag on the same day and at the same hour.

As a symbol of our city, the flag represents New York in the past, in the present, and, we hope it will be in the future—a great cosmopolitan city, the home of all nations, founded on liberty and law; beloved, guarded and honored by her people.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
Mayor.

The Aldermen have appropriated $2,000 for the celebration at the City Hall.

President Churchill of the Board of Education has sent a letter to the public school principals suggesting the holding of exercises on June 24. Efforts are being made to have each school furnished with the new flag.

Head of Mallory-Clyde Lines Retires

Announcement was made yesterday at the offices of the Mallory & Clyde Steamship Companies that H. H. Raymond, formerly Vice President and General Manager of the two lines, had been elected at a meeting of the Directors to succeed Henry R. Mallory as President. He will retain his office as General Manager. Mr. Raymond has been connected with the lines for twenty-five years, having entered the service as a purser. Mr. Mallory also retired as President of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines. He is succeeded in these by Galen L. Stone, formerly Vice President.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

4 Months Old BANKRUPT STOCK.
One of the finest stocks we have ever sold. Formerly of Milton Joseph of Newark, N. J. Men's, Women's, Boys' & Children's
SHOES
OXFORDS, PUMPS & SLIPPERS.
Van Praag & Co., Auc'rs, sell Today, Friday, 10:30 A. M.
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C., 8,500 PR. MEN'S SHOES & OXFORDS in original cases, as Boston, Commonwealth, Crossett, Educators, Bates Specials, Men's White Buck Oxfords, Rubber Sole Tan Oxfords & Shoes. 2,500 Pairs Fancy Ladies' Shoes, in vici, gun metal, white buck, all high-grade Opera Slippers, etc.
Large line Growing Girls', Misses' & Children's
DR. POSNER'S SHOES
mostly all welts.
Boys' & Little Gents' Shoes, mostly all welts.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
520-522 BROADWAY.
TEL. SPRING 6680-6681. NEAR SPRING ST.
Today, FRIDAY, June 18, 10:30 A. M.,
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
DRY GOODS
LACES and EMBROIDERIES, COTTON and DRESS GOODS
Hosiery, Underwear
Suspenders, Umbrellas, Bed Sheets, Bed Sets, LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S
Retail Stock of DRESSES AND SUITS

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, millinery, muslin underwear, corsets, carpets, furniture, upholstery goods; 1,270 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; F. P. Cator, millinery, notions, fancy goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 254 5th Av.; Marseilles.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneaberger, notions; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; F. McLaughlin, shoes; 13 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros.; Leon Strauss, domestics, linens, woolens; Herald Square.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons So.; R. A. Williams, jobs women's suits, dresses, (basement; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—National Cloak and Suit Manufacturing Co.; I. Croen, suits, coats; 160 W. 29th.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; W. W. Webber, white goods, draperies; 396 B'way.
BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor & Co.; F. P. O'Connor, ready to wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mr. Adelberg, hdkfs., neckwear, embroideries; 1,133 B'way.
BUFFALO—"Hamlin's"; H. N. Des Marets, mdse manager; P. Hammel, piece goods, domestics, silks; S. Strum, ready to wear, waists; M. Kyser, men's, boys' clothing; 353 4th Av.
CANTON—MacKenzie & Jones; W. MacKenzie, dry goods, carpets; Cumberland.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Lyman Bros. Co.; J. F. Brammer, hats, flowers, feathers; F. A. Lyman, flowers, feathers, untrimmed, trimmed hats; 220 5th Av.
CHAMBERSBURG, Penn.—D. D. Sollenberger, dry goods; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Charles A. Stevens & Bros.; D. H. Devaney, jewelry, leather goods, toilet articles; 40 E. 22d; Prince George.
CHICAGO—Phillips Bros.; H. Phillips, dry goods, shoes, carpets, upholstery goods; Brostell.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. C. Berwanger, Miss Hanerty, jobs wash dresses; 216 4 Av.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. F. Finn, men's furn. goods, raincoats, work clothes, shirts, overalls; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. P. Miller, millinery; 104 Worth St.
CHICAGO—Sears Roebuck & Co.; W. J. Barnett, woolens; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—A. Smith, men's furnishing goods, hats, shoes; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Richard & Conley; F. A. Richard, clothing, furn. goods; Park Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper Co.; I. Bloomfield, jobs general mdse.; 15 East 22d.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. A. Heninger, millinery; C. T. Reed, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Ohio Cloak and Suit Co.; M. L. Goldstein, Fall suits, skirts; Room 613, 303 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; S. M. Hexter, linings; 621 Broadway, Room 606.
CLEVELAND—Printz-Biederman Co.; A. Printz, mfrs' cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
COLUMBUS—Graves Cloak House; E. R. Graves, cloaks, suits, furs, millinery, dress goods; Breslin.
COLUMBUS—Columbus D. G. Co.; E. R. Graves, women's ready-to-wear, general mdse.; Breslin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse, Martens Co.; H. H. Falhsber, shoes, umbrellas; 1,270 B'way.
DETROIT—Hudson & Symington; R. Owen, draperies, upholstery; Netherland.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss C. Hurley, neckwear, veilings; 200 5th Av.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Martin & Naylor Co.; H. Wilson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS—I. M. Smith Co.; G. B. Adams, dress goods, silks, underwear, ready to wear; Grand.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Davidson & Watts; M. Itzkowitz, Fall misses', juniors' coats, suits; 15 W. 26th.
HOLYOKE—Bunyan & Dowling; Miss H. Dowling, millinery, silks, neckwear, dress goods; Murray Hill.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; C. P. Walmsley, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
MERIDEN—A. S. Thomas; J. J. Killeen, notions, toilet goods, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear, sweaters; 220 5th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Ct.—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. A. Leonard, upholstery gds., carpets; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—Kroeger Bros. Co.; S. J. Queenman, laces, embroidery, dress goods, silks, velvets; Cumberland.
MOBERLY, Mo.—J. S. Bowers & Son; W. S. Bowers, jobs Palm Beach suits; 43 W. 28th.
MUNCIE, Ind.—Nichols Co.; F. A. Nichols, skirts, dresses, untrimmed hats; 1,261 B'way.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swarts; C. E. Chandler, domestics, cotton goods; R. B. Epps, dress goods, silks; 1,270 Broadway; Gregorian.
OGDENSBURG—Randles Mfg. Co.; W. M. Calkins, dresses; Imperial.
OKLAHOMA CITY—The Fashion Shop; A. W. Rosenthal, coats, suits, dresses; 1,270 Broadway; Wellington.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess, Nash & Co.; J. W. Little, shoes; 1,133 Broadway.
PEORIA—P. A. Bergner & Co.; P. A. Bergner, dry goods, millinery, clothing, cloaks, carpets; 220 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA — Wanamaker's; A. C. Cressman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, waists; Broadway and 10th St.
PHILADELPHIA—Hahn, Seligman & Co.; J. Fisher, trimmings; Broadway Central.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne & Co.; C. Meyers, women's, misses' cloaks, suits, skirts, furs, waists, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; Miss N. T. McCarthy, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; A. M. Bibro, shoes; 120 W. 32d.
QUITMAN, Ga.—L. Lazarus, clothing, Albert.
SAN FRANCISCO—Sunset Cloak Co.; L. Dond, Fall cloth coats; Room 600, 20 W. 27th.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; M. F. Tucker, ready-to-wear; E. F. Meyers, clothing; 1,270 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Kurlander Bros. Garment Co.; S. Kurlander, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—The Magee Cloak and Suit Co.; W. Siegelman, Fall suits, skirts; Room 613, 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton, Ferguson Dry Goods Co.; Forrest Ferguson, domestics; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Harris, Polk Hat Co.; W. J. Polk, hats; Belleclaire.
ST. LOUIS—Kopelowitz & Co.; J. E. Kopelowitz, ready-to-wear, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak and Suit Co.; L. Silverstein, jobs wash, silk dresses; Room 809, 1,161 B'way.
TOLEDO—Newman, Gramling & Co.; C. F. Newman, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Latham.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; M. Tobias, cloaks, suits; 95 Madison Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Miss Dell, millinery; Miss Isaacs, laces, neckwear; 43 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; S. W. Woodward, dry goods, &c.; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Musler & Liebeskind Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Musler, ready to wear; 1,161 B'way.
WATERBURY—Miller & Peck Co.; S. Osborne, carpets, upholstery goods; Park Ave.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. S. Marsden, men's clothing, notions, furn. goods; J. Maher, fancy, leather, toilet goods; G. E. Newkirk, gen. Mdse; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.
UTICA—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; J. T. Schuderer, domestics; Grand.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 21715.—In the matter of GUSTAV STERN, trading as STERN & FRANCES, alleged bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Stern, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated ——, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 17, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 21510.—In the matter of ANNIE BERKOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Annie Berkowitz, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 16th, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 17, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH KOEHLER, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 21,306.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Koehler, Inc., Bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated June 17th, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, June 17th, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the Matter of George A. Burden, doing business as KELLER-BURDEN CO., Bankrupt.—No. 6379.—Notice of Sale.

To the Creditors of said Bankrupt: Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to an order of Charles A. Tipling, Referee in Bankruptcy, the undersigned, the trustee of said bankrupt estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, at the Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, No. 4 East 1st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by Henry C. Johnson, Jr., auctioneer, a stock of Men's Hats and Caps, the property of said bankrupt estate. This sale will be made free of and from all alleged liens or claims against said property, as in said order directed. For particulars inquire of Harry Marcus, Trustee, Edward Petigor, attorney for Trustee, 37 Liberty Street, New York, or Henry C. Johnson, Jr., auctioneer, 152 Fulton Street, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.

Dated June 15th, 1915.
HARRY MARCUS, Trustee.
EDWARD PETIGOR, Atty.,
37 Liberty St., New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of S. J. SINGER & SONS, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at the bankrupts' place of business, at No. 75 Spring Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of merchandise, including woolens, linings, and trimmings, and machinery and fixtures, including Singer sewing machines, power tables, motors, sponging plant, pressing plant, and blower, typewriting machines, addressing machine, safe, filing cabinets, desks, tables, chairs, etc.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids should the property realize less than 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1915.
IRVING L. ERNST, Trustee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATIONAL INCINERATOR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 18, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 101 Park Ave., and immediately thereafter at 405 E. 124th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large lot of fine office furniture, fixtures, etc., at 101 Park Ave. and at 405 E. 124th St., machines for the making of incinerators, castings, iron incinerators for burning refuse, office furniture, fixtures, safe, etc., also a large number of U. S. and foreign patents for incinerators and other machinery. Inquiries in reference to patents, etc., to be made at the office of Julius H. Reiter.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

TO THE CREDITORS OF KONRAD ETTER, Alleged Bankrupt:

Please take notice that the Receiver in Bankruptcy will sell the stock in trade consisting of butcher's fixtures of the above named alleged bankrupt at No. 220 Amsterdam Avenue, Monday, June 21st, 1915, at 10.30 A. M., pursuant to the directions of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MOUNT VERNON-WOODBERRY COTTON DUCK COMPANY.

Mt. Vernon, Woodberry, Druid, Clipper, Meadow, Park, Mt. Washington, Phoenix, Franklinville, Laurel, Columbia and Tallassee Mills.

By virtue of the decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, and the decree of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, Northern Division, passed in the cause entitled The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, et al., vs. Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company, the undersigned Special Master will sell at public auction at the times and places hereinafter stated, the following property of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.

1. MOUNT VERNON MILL NO. 1, situate on the Falls Road north of Cedar Avenue south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising approximately 30 acres of land with improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres improved by main mill building, 3-story brick, floor area 132,600 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house and store house, equipped with 18,752 spindles and 389 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 15 acres of land, more or less, improved by 46 stone, 35 brick and 11 frame dwellings, Superintendent's stone dwelling house and outbuildings. The tenements lie in two groups, i. e., one group between Cedar Avenue and the extension of Chestnut Avenue south through the mill property. The houses face on Front, Liberty, Bay and Field Streets. One group on what is known as Brick Hill just east of the Falls Road and between the Falls Road and Mill No. 2.

2. MOUNT VERNON MILL NO. 2, situate on the Falls Road north and west of Cedar Avenue and south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, adjoining Mount Vernon Mill No. 1, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and also sometimes called Mount Vernon Mill No. 2, comprising 20 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 20 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 3 and 4 story brick, floor area 74,700 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house, repair shop, machine shop, blacksmith shop, waste house, pump house, equipped with 12,960 spindles and 219 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

3. DRUID MILL, also known as Mount Vernon Mill No. 3, situate on Union Avenue east of the Jones Falls, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 17½ acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 2 story stone with basement under west end, floor area 47,300 sq. ft., and picker house, weaving building, weave shed, boiler house, repair building, storehouses, equipped with 14,840 spindles and 256 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 7½ acres, more or less, improved by 22 stone, 14 brick and 30 frame dwellings and Superintendent's house. The tenements lie east of the Northern Central Railroad near Woodberry Station. They face on Union Avenue east of the Druid Mill building and on Druid and Sycamore Avenues between Union and Third Avenues.

4. CLIPPER MILL, situate on the Clipper Road north and west of the Falls Road and south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 26¼ acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 18¼ acres, more or less, improved by main mill building, 2 and 3 story brick, floor area 65,580 sq. ft., and boiler and engine house, machine shop, waste house, store houses, office and sample rooms, equipped with 11,016 spindles and 215 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 8 acres, more or less, improved by 28 stone, 22 brick and 18 frame dwellings and 1 large frame house. The greater number of the tenements lie north of the Clipper Mill Buildings on the east side of Clipper Road and on both sides of David Street, (a continuation of Druid Avenue.) The remainder are just east of the mill, adjoining the city property containing the Hampden reservoir. Subject with Meadow Mill, to an annual ground rent of $1,200.00, one half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

5. MEADOW MILL, situate at the southeast corner of Union Avenue and the Clipper Road, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 19 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 13 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 4-story and basement, brick; floor area 66,400 sq. ft. (without basement), and picker house, packing building, opener building, waste house, cotton warehouse, finished goods warehouse, engine house, boiler house, pump house, dry house, blacksmith shop, small shed, small office, shipping bridge, equipped with 11,520 spindles and 55 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 6 acres, more or less, improved by 20 brick, 2 stone, and 1 frame dwellings. The tenements are in the village of Woodberry, west of the mill and immediately back of Woodberry Station on the Northern Central Railroad. They face on Front, Brickhill, and Park Streets. Subject, with Clipper Mill, to an annual ground rent of $1,200.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

6. WOODBERRY MILL, situate north of Union Avenue and along the Northern Central Railway, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 94 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 85 acres, improved by mill building, 3-story and basement, stone; floor area 28,200 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house, engine house, supply store house, small brick and frame buildings, equipped with 6,312 spindles; with the necessary preparatory machinery.

Tenements, 9 acres, more or less, improved by 33 stone, 11 brick, and 3 frame dwellings. The tenements are in the village of Woodberry just west of the tracks of the Northern Central Railroad and face on Railroad, Plymouth, Hooper, and Woodberry Avenues. Subject, with the Park Mill, to an annual ground rent of $2,000.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

7. PARK MILL, situate north of Union Avenue and along the Northern Central Railway, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, comprising three acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 3 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 2-story stone; floor area 21,100 sq. ft., and picker house, office, waste house, boiler house, engine house, equipped with 1,800 spindles; with the necessary preparatory machinery. Subject, with the Woodberry Mill, to an annual ground rent of $2,000.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

8. MOUNT WASHINGTON MILL, situate on the Falls Road and on the Northern Central Railway north of Belvidere Avenue, and at the village of Mount Washington, Baltimore County, Maryland, comprising 32 acres of land, more or less, and improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 22 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 3-story and attic, stone and brick, 25,410 sq. ft. floor area, and picker house, beaming building, weave shed, engine house, boiler house, cotton house, office, 5 small miscellaneous buildings, equipped with 4,140 spindles and 41 looms; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 10 acres, improved by 34 brick and 3 frame dwellings, 1 stone and 1 frame store building and superintendent's house. The tenements face on Hooper Avenue, both sides, between the mill yard and the Northern Central Railroad, at Mount Washington Station.

9. PHOENIX MILL, situate at the village of Phoenix, on the Northern Central Railway, in Baltimore County, Maryland, comprising 136 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.

Mill Plant, 32 acres, improved by mill building, 4 story stone, floor area 31,600 sq. ft., and machine shop, boiler and picker house, wheel house, blacksmith shop, storehouse and shed, water power plant, dam, canal and water wheels; the mill contains no machinery or equipment.

Tenements, 3 acres, more or less, improved by 49 frame, 3 brick, 14 stone dwellings, superintendent's house, (stone) store building (stone). Farm lands attached, 96 acres, barn and stable. The tenements are situated on the mill property facing on the Manor, Warren and Reservoir Roads.

10. LAUREL MILLS, situated at the town of Laurel in Prince George's and Howard Counties, Maryland, comprising 234 acres of land, more or less, and improvements thereon, i. e.

Mill Plant, 88 acres, improved by mill building, 3 and 4 story and basement, brick and frame, floor area 76,894 sq. ft., and boiler house, repair building, 6 storehouses, equipped with 9,148 spindles, and water power plant, dam, canal, water wheels; 115 looms and auxiliary weaving machinery not set up, contained in storehouses.

Tenements, 38 acres, improved by 60 brick, 13 stone, 4 stone and frame and 12 frame dwellings, 1 brick and 1 frame store building, 1 brick hall, 1 superintendent's house and out-buildings; said tenement lots includes lots situated on the north side of Main Street, extending east from Church Street about 1050 feet, with an uneven depth north of about 150 feet; also lots on the south side of Main Street extending east from Church Street about 660 feet, with an uneven depth south of about 200 feet; also lots on the north side of Main Street, extending west about 375 feet from Church Street to Yellow Row Street, with a depth north of about 100 feet; also lots on the south side of Main Street extending west from Church Street to Yellow Row Street above 375 feet, with a depth south of about 600 feet; also lots on the west side of Yellow Row Street, extending north from Main Street about 100 feet with a depth west of about 100 feet, and lots on the west side of Yellow Row Street, extending south from Main Street about 550 feet, with an uneven depth west of about 125 feet; also lots situated on the south side of Montgomery Street, extending west from Church Street to Yellow Row Street about 560 feet with a depth south of 650 feet; all in or adjacent to the town of Laurel.

Farm Lands, 128 acres, including tracts on the southeast side of Sandy Spring and Montgomery Road, running on said road 65 perches, with an average depth east of it to Yellow Row Street of about 72 perches, and also the tract on the north side of the Sandy Spring and Montgomery Road running thereon about 63 perches, and the tract on the north side of Montgomery Street fronting 48 perches, both extending northward to the mill tract.

11. FRANKLINVILLE MILLS, situate at the village of Franklinville, in Baltimore and Harford Counties, Maryland, comprising 136 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.

Mill Plant, 42 acres, improved by mill building, 3-story brick, basement under east end, floor area 21,550 sq. ft., and picker house, wheel house, boiler house, storehouses, power plant, dam, water wheels; the mill contains no machinery or equipment.

Tenements, 1 acres, improved by 23 frame, 4 brick, and 2 stone dwellings, superintendent's house, brick store, brick school house. Farm lands attached, 93 acres, improved by barn and out-buildings. The tenements are situated on the Mill property and face along Mill Street, Main Street, and the Jericho Road.

12. COLUMBIA MILLS, situate between Washington Street, Williams Street, Lady Street, and the Broad River, in the City of Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, comprising ten acres, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres, improved by mill building and picker house, 3 story and basement brick, floor area 173,154 sq. ft., weaving building, boiler house, opener and cotton house, power house, waste house, duster house, machine shop, 6 small frame stables, wagon shelters, &c., equipped with 36,348 spindles and 488 looms, more or less, and water power plant, water wheels and generators, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

10,000 shares, being the entire capital stock of the Columbia Mills Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company and of The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, in and to all the property standing in the name of said Columbia Mills Company, including the following, to wit: 25 acres of land lying in Lexington County, adjoining and near the Columbia Mills, between Bridge Street, State Street, Brick Yard Road, and the lands now or formerly belonging to the Columbia Water Power Company, improved by 118 frame dwellings, 1 frame superintendent's house, and out-buildings. The houses face on State, Bridge, Sortwell, Oliver, Green, and Carpenter Streets.

13. TALLASSEE MILLS, consisting of Mills Nos. 1 and 2, on the Tallapoosa River, situate at the village of Tallassee and East Tallassee, in Elmore and Tallapoosa Counties, Alabama, in Sections 17, 18, 19, and 20, Range 22E, Township 18N, described as follows:

That portion of the south one-half of Section 17, bounded as follows, i. e., on the east by the creek called Yellow Water Creek; on the north by the lands of J. H. Ashurst; on the south by the section line between Sections 17 and 20; on the west by the section line between Sections 17 and 18.

All of the south half of Section 18, except the following lots, i. e., one lot on which is situated the residence of Mrs. M. R. Jordan, one lot on which is located a storehouse of George D. Patterson, and one lot belonging to the Methodist Church, in Block 5 of the village of Tallassee.

All of Section 19 except certain lots in the N. W. ¼, as follows: one lot on which is situated the residence of Dr. J. T. Rushin, being such Block 40 conveyed by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company to Virginia Rushin by deed dated February 21, 1895, recorded Book R 18, page 390, (Elmore), excepting also one lot on which is the residence of W. E. Sistrunk and which extends over the line dividing the N. E. ¼ from the N. W. ¼ of said section, being Block 2, conveyed by Amasa Alden, Secretary, &c., to Benjamin N. Micon, December 17, 1862, and recorded in Deed Book R 22, page 92, (Elmore County), excepting also one lot containing about 40 acres belonging to Mrs. M. R. Jordan, conveyed by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company by two deeds, one for such Block 44, to Wm. B. Gilmer and F. W. Jordan, dated April 23, 1885, Book G, page 637, (Tallapoosa), and the other for Blocks 42 and 43 to F. W. Jordan, dated April 23, 1885, Book G, page 638, (Tallapoosa), and two lots on which the Baptist Church is located, being Lots 11 and 13 in Block 11. Also excepting the right of way granted by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company to Tallassee and Montgomery Railway Company by deed dated June 26, 1896, and recorded in Mortgage Book 68, page 287, (Elmore County), and the lands on which the depot and turntables, etc., of said company are situated.

All the west half of Section 20, containing 320 acres.

All of said Tallassee Mills, comprising 450 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill No. 1 Mill Plant, 40 acres, more or less, improved as follows: main mill and ell, 5 story with basement, stone, floor area 79,100 sq. ft., and duck mill, weave shed, opener and picker building, waste mill, store house, grist mill, pump house, 2 store houses, oil house, paint house, gin house, seed house, boiler house, office building, stable, equipped with 18,732 spindles and 368 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery, water power plant, masonry dam, canals, and wheels.

Tenements, 410 acres, improved by 298 frame dwellings, 3 superintendents' dwellings, 1 frame and stone dwelling, 3 frame school buildings, 1 frame hall, and 2 churches on Wetumpka Road and Cliff, Herd, John, James, Barnett, King, Ann, Du Bois, and Marks Streets, in the village of Tallassee, and constituting the entire village of Tallassee except the blocks known as Nos. 2, 5, 40, 42, 43, and 44.

Mill No. 2 Mill Plant, main mill building, 4-story stone, floor area 234,800 sq. ft., and picker building, machine shop, boiler house, 2 cotton store houses, opener room, waste house, blacksmith shop, filter building, power house, office building, stable, cable transfer, equipped with 50,880 spindles and 963 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery. Water power plant, masonry dam, canals, and wheels, used in common with Mill No. 1 and above mentioned. Acreage included under Mill No. 1 above. Also toll bridge across Tallapoosa River connecting Tallassee and East Tallassee.

Tenements, 259 frame dwellings, 1 frame superintendent's dwelling, 1 frame store building, constituting the village of East Tallassee. Acreage included under Mill No. 1 above.

5,000 shares, being the entire capital stock of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company and the Continental Trust Company, Trustee, in and to all the property of said company, including the following property standing in the name of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, to wit: approximately 7,825 acres of lands in Elmore, Tallapoosa and Macon Counties, Alabama, and the improvements thereon, telephone system in Tallassee, East Tallassee, and extending to Shorters.

All of said mills except Franklinville Mill and Phoenix Mill are equipped, ready for operation. The Woodberry Mill, Park Mill, and Laurel Mill are equipped for spinning, but not weaving; the remaining operating mills are equipped for spinning and weaving. The preparatory and finishing machinery includes all necessary picking, carding, spooling, twisting, winding, beaming, and warping, and other machinery necessary to complete the equipment. All of said operating mills are equipped with automatic sprinklers, fire pumps, and auxiliary equipment, and all of said operating mills have power plants. With each mill and as a part thereof will be sold all the machinery and appliances contained therein and the equipment thereof, including, in addition to the machinery above mentioned, railroad tracks, spurs, and sidings, all tools and implements, mill furnishings, and mill supplies of all kind, fuel, horses, mules, wagons, vehicles, all office furniture and fittings, and other chattels situate on or used in connection with the mill.

14. All ways, waters, riparian rights, flowage and flooding rights, privileges, franchises, easements in anywise belonging or appertaining to any of said properties.

15. All cotton or other materials and yarn goods in process of manufacture.

16. All duck cloth, rope and finished merchandise of all kinds and chattels of all kinds.

17. Accounts receivable or debts or obligations due to or claims of the Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Company or The Continental Trust Company, as such Trustee.

18. All insurance policies and contracts for the purchase of cotton or other material or for the sale of material or merchandise.

19. All trade marks and copy rights, including: Woodberry Extra, Woodberry U. S. Army Duck, Druid Mills Extra, Selkirk, Monumental Seine Twine, Mt. Vernon, Puritan, Columbia Duck, Vigilant, Elkwood, Aretas Extra, Aretas, Greenwoods, Columbia, Woodberry, Avondale, Druid Mills, Excelsior, Parkside, Laurel, Yemassee, Parneton, Richland, Laurel Mills Extra, Greenwoods Montana, Lake Roland and Columbia Mills; and also the good will of the business.

20. 15,000 shares of the Woodberry Manufacturing Company stock; 1,996 shares of stock of the Mount Vernon Company; 12,000 shares of stock of the Greenwoods Company. All records, books of account, plats and papers of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.

21. Note of the Draycott Mills, bearing date December 11th, 1911, due July 1st, 1917, in the principal amount of $300,000, and the security therefor.

22. $5,000 Rich Patch Iron Ore Company bonds.

23. 550 shares of stock of the Birmingham and Southeastern Railroad Company.

24. Walnut Bend property in the township of President, Venango County, Pa., containing 125 acres of land.

Merchandise delivered prior to the sale to sales agents or the accounts therefor, cotton in unbroken bales, and employer's liability and accident and casualty liability policies will not be sold.

Said property will first be offered separately as follows:

On July 17, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Tallassee Mills (13), including both mills, and all the capital stock of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, will be offered at the Court House door in Dadeville, Tallapoosa County, Alabama.

On July 20, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., the Laurel Mills (10), will be offered on the premises at the offices of the mills at Laurel, Maryland.

On July 21, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., the Mount Washington Mills (8), Phoenix Mills (9) and Franklinville Mills (11) will be offered at the door of the Court House of Baltimore County, Towson, Maryland.

On July 21, 1915, at one o'clock P. M., the Mt. Vernon Mill No. 1 (1), Mt. Vernon Mill No. 2 (2), Druid Mill (3), Clipper Mill (4), Meadow Mill (5), Woodberry Mill (6) and Park Mill (7) will be offered at the door of the Court House in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, on Calvert Street, between Fayette and Lexington Streets; and immediately thereafter and at the same place there will be offered separately the foregoing parcels described in Sections 20 to 24 inclusive.

Each of said mills will be separately offered and there will at the same time be offered the appurtenant property, that is, the rights, materials, goods in process, merchandise, chattels, accounts, debts, claims, insurance policies, contracts for the purchase of cotton and sale of merchandise, trade marks and other property referred to in the foregoing Sections 14 to 19. Each of said mills, as above described, including mill plants, tenements, farm lands and said appurtenant property, will be offered as an entirety. The purchaser will be required to assume all contracts for the purchase of cotton and other materials for use at such mill and contracts for the sale of its merchandise.

Each bidder will, at the time of his first bid, for any of said mills, be required to deposit with the Special Master $5,000.00; and the highest bidder will be required to deposit $5,000.00 additional. Each bidder for the Draycott Mills notes will be required to deposit $5,000.00 with his first bid, and the highest bidder to deposit $10,000.00 additional. No preliminary deposit will be required of bidders for any of said other property; a deposit of $200 will be required of the highest bidder. Deposit may be made in cash or by certified check on a bank or trust company having a capital or surplus of not less than $1,000,000.00.

The highest bid for each of said properties will be retained by the Master until after the offer of the property as a whole, as hereinafter stated.

Note.—The Columbia Mills will be first separately offered by D. B. Gilleland, Standing Master, on July 19, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the door of the Court House of Richland County, Columbia, South Carolina, and the bid retained in accordance with the decree of the District Court for the United States for the Eastern District of South Carolina.

On July 21, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., and after the conclusion of the separate biddings, the Master will offer said entire property included in this advertisement as a whole, at the door of the Court House in the City of Baltimore, on the west side of Calvert Street, between Fayette and Lexington Streets. No bid will be accepted for the property as a whole unless the bidder make a preliminary deposit with the Master of $50,000. The highest bidder will be required to make an additional deposit of $100,000. If any bidder, in either the separate offerings or the offering as a whole, shall fail to make either deposit required the bid will be disregarded and the sale proceeded with.

Preliminary deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the conclusion of the bidding, and if any sale is not confirmed, the deposit of the highest bidder will be promptly returned. The balance of the purchase money is to be paid ten days after the confirmation of the sale.

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company will be received on account of the purchase price as equivalent to the amount of cash which would be distributable thereon out of the proceeds of sale if the entire purchase price had been paid in cash.

The property will be sold free from liens and encumbrances of all kinds except in the case of the Clipper, Meadow, Woodberry and Park Mills, which are subject to ground rents as already stated, but subject to no other lien or encumbrance.

The mills to be sold are equipped for the manufacture of cotton duck of all kinds, and for the manufacture of rope and the utilization of waste, and they are among the largest and best established cotton duck mills in the country. Some of the brands are considered to be among the most valuable brands connected with this business.

Mount Vernon Mills Nos. 1 and 2, Druid Mills, Woodberry, Park, Meadow and Clipper Mills are also described and shown on the Topographical Commission's map of the City of Baltimore, 1914, Sheet 2 N-1 W and 3 N-1 W and Sheet N-W.

Detailed descriptions of all the real estate, by metes and bounds, title abstracts and references, plats showing mills and tenements in detail, full descriptions of the buildings and inventories and descriptions of all machinery and equipment are on file with the Master at his office in the Post Office Building in the City of Baltimore, and available to any intending purchaser. Full information with respect to any other property included in the sale can be had of the Special Master. Descriptions of the Columbia Mills and Tallassee Mills can also be obtained on application to the agent in charge of these mills at the mill offices.

ARTHUR L. SPAMER,
Special Master.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SINGER, MEYER SINGER, DANIEL D. SINGER, and SAMUEL J. SINGER, JR., individually and composing the firm of S. J. SINGER & SONS, and the firm of S. J. SINGER & SONS, Bankrupts.—No. 20,959.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that Irving L. Ernst, the trustee herein, will offer for sale the following described property of the bankrupts, located at 75 Spring Street, New York City. Sealed bids for the same or any part thereof will be received at the office of Seaman Miller, Referee herein, No. 2 Rector Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and opened on June 16th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Each bid must be in writing, must clearly state what it is for, and must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the trustee or by cash, for 10% of the bid. The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Such part of the property as may not be sold at this sale will be hereafter sold at public auction under the direction of Irving L. Ernst, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 75 Spring Street, New York City, on the 18th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., of which due notice will be given.

The following is the property of the bankrupts for which separate bids will be received:

1. For all merchandise, including woolens, linings, trimmings, and manufactured garments.
2. For all machinery and fixtures.
3. For all merchandise, including woolens, linings, trimmings, and manufactured garments, and for machinery and fixtures.
4. Entire stock and book accounts of the American Specialty Tailoring Co., Inc., including the good will of the business conducted under that name, and its mailing list, trade marks, trade name, and right to use the name.
5. Entire stock and book accounts of the Shaw-Brown Co., Inc., including the good will of the business conducted under that name, and its mailing list, trade marks, trade name, and right to use the same.
6. Entire stock and book accounts of the American Specialty Tailoring Co., Inc., and of the Shaw-Brown Co., Inc., including the good will of the businesses conducted under those names, their mailing lists, all trade marks, trade names, and right to use the same.
7. All of the merchandise, machinery, and fixtures, book accounts, mailing lists, trade marks, and trade names, right to use the same, and the good will of all businesses conducted by the bankrupts.

The property to be sold may be inspected at the bankrupts' premises, at 75 Spring Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 10th and 11th, 1915, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, June 2nd, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
IRVING L. ERNST, Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York City.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern Dist. of N. Y.—In the matter of ELIAS BRIER and SAMUEL SCHILL, individually and as co-partners, trading as the B. & S. CLOAK AND SUIT STORE, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupts have filed their petition, verified the 17th day of June, 1915, setting forth, among other things, that they have offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupts to their creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court on June 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 32 Beaver Street, New York City.
Dated New York, June 17th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—E. WOLFF & COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

E. Wolff & Company, alleged bankrupt, by Maurice Prager, Treasurer, has filed its petition, dated June 16th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 17, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21630.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES T. SEDDON, Bankrupt. Charles T. Seddon was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 12, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on June 29, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,552.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SLOVAK NEWSPAPER & BOOK CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Slovak Newspaper & Book Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 3rd, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 258 Broadway, City of New York, on June 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 17, 1915.

COURT OF INQUIRY TO BE FINAL JUDGE

Announces It Will Disregard the Findings of Original Investigators of Annapolis Scandal.

COMMISSIONS HELD UP

Class Members Recently Graduated Still on Roster as Middies—"Dope" Papers Turned Down by Two Men.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, June 17.—Several midshipmen who appeared today before the court of inquiry which is investigating the irregularities at the recent examinations, testified that they had never seen one midshipman assist another during an examination. In other particulars, the testimony was largely of the same nature as that brought out in the last two days. They agreed that 90 or 95 per cent. of the new first class had obtained a substantial amount of advance information on the modern languages examination.

The court announced today that it will reach its findings entirely through the evidence brought directly before it, and would not admit as evidence the record of the Board of Investigation. Under this ruling it may be very be very difficult to complete the case against the seven defendants.

The court pointed out, however, that it spoke only for itself, and that Secretary Daniels could make the record of the Board of Investigation the basis for his action, if he pleased. The ruling was thought to be a substantial victory for the defendants.

Every effort was made by the court to complete the hearing of the testimony of as many midshipmen as possible in view of the desire to have the practice squadron start for San Francisco Sunday morning. It is doubtful, however, if this can be accomplished. All the midshipmen summoned by the Judge Advocate have not completed their testimony, while a long list of witnesses presented by the defendants are still to be heard.

Several midshipmen today explained division of the classes into groups or sections, according to marks obtained at the examinations. These, they said, varied from the "Savvey" section to the "Wooden" section, and all agreed that it was harder for the midshipman to get a good mark in a "Wooden" section. One midshipman said he knew because he had been in both. Another said that his roommate was "Wooden" and got poorer marks than he did, though he knew more Spanish.

Midshipman H. M. Mullenix testified that he thought that the opinion of the Midshipmen was that the seven who had been recommended for dismissal were made "goats," being no more guilty than a very large proportion of the other Midshipmen. The only Midshipmen, he said, whom he knew did not get "dope" were J. K. Davis and W. E. Mackey, who, after seeing the papers, decided that they might be actual examination papers, and left them alone.

Midshipman Boyd R. Alexander also developed some new considerations. He said that he did not think it wrong to use helps for the examination if the balance of the class was doing it, even if it was an authentic copy of the examination. Later he modified this statement and said that he did not believe stolen papers should be used. He expressed himself as disapproving of the whole 'dope' system and believing that every Midshipman should prepare himself on the whole subject.

That the whole membership of the recent first class, although graduated nearly two weeks ago, is still being carried on the roster of the navy as Midshipmen, and that, in addition to the fact that no commissions have been issued as Ensigns, these young men's pay as Ensigns is being held up pending the outcome of the "gouging" scandal at the academy, became known here today.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 17.—A shallow barometric depression is central tonight off the south Florida Coast. Thus far it has produced heavy rains but no severe winds. The western depression still is of wide extent and rather indefinite formation, the chief centre being over southern Kansas and Oklahoma.

In the Solomon and Republican River Valleys of Kansas torrential rains fell Thursday afternoon. Lighter rains have fallen in Iowa and western Missouri. Warnings of floods have been issued for the Kansas River.

The temperature distribution is irregular. In limited areas high temperatures prevail, but owing to the general shower conditions they are close to the seasonal average in nearly all districts.

The Florida depression will move very slowly northward and cause a continuation of rains in the South Atlantic States. Rains are also indicated for the Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys and throughout the Plains States. Temperature changes will be unimportant.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the north Atlantic Coast will be moderate southeast becomng west; middle Atlantic Coast, light south; south Atlantic Coast, mostly moderate southeast except on Florida Coast, where fresh to strong southeast to east winds are indicated.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy, warmer Friday; Saturday unsettled, probaly showers.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy, continued warm Friday; Saturday unsettled, probaly showers.

New England—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Fair Friday; Saturday showers.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	54	63	4 P. M.	72	74
6 A. M.	54	63	6 P. M.	69	74
9 A. M.	60	68	9 P. M.	61	73
12 M.	68	75	11 P. M.	60	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 74. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum 62 degrees at 12:30 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M., 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.08 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

1:15—947 So. B'vard, public market.....$500
3.25—100 W. 109 St., Donovan & Smith. Slight
5:46—403 W. 49 St., Frank Pielro.........$15
8:55—136 W. 113 St., Charles Stingler. Slight
9:25—170-172 E. 105 St., Sam Grovosky. Slight
10:53—1,783 Fulton Av., Harry Habenison. Slight
P. M.
12:20—169 St. & Amsterdam Av., (auto,) Higgins & Seiter........Slight
3:50—103 St. & Manhattan Av., (auto,) Thompson-Keil Co..........Slight
4:55—30 Greenwich St., Mrs. T. Kuhn. Slight
7:00—509 E. 18 St., Charles Hass......Slight
8:30—49 Rutgers St.; Wm. Cooper.....Slight
10:45—123-129 W. 44 St., (awning,) Hotel Gerard..........Slight
11:55—895 1 Av., Herman Greenfield......$25

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for hospital Superintendent, to fill a vacancy in the Neponsit Beach Hospital, Rockaway Beach, at $2,100 a year, will be received until July 1. Men and women, between the ages of 25 and 40 years, may apply. Applicants must have three years' experience as supervising nurse or Assistant Superintendent of institutions where special attention is given to the treatment of crippled children. Experience in heliotherapy is essential. The subjects and weights of the examinations will be: Experience, 4; written test, 3; oral test, 3.

United States.

The commission announces for July 6 an examination for male mechanical draughtsman to fill vacancies in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, War Department, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year. Competitors will be rated on general education, technical training and experience, and practical tests on work submitted. Applicants should have had at least three years' experience as mechanical draughtsman. Age 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:33|Moon sets..11:16

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:27	11:31	5:24	5:26
Governors Island	11:35	11:38	5:51	5:54
Hell Gate	1:25	1:28	7:31	7:34

Arrived—Thursday, June 17.

SS Europa, Naples, June 3.
SS Caserta, Naples, June 1.
SS Luceric, London, June 3.
SS Pleiades, Cristobal, June 8.
SS Zacapa, Cristobal, June 10.
SS Paloma, Antilla, June 12.
SS Surk, Philadelphia, June 14.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, June 12.
SS Navarno, Spezia, May 30.
SS Pijswijk, Rotterdam, May 28.
SS Edison Light, Guantanamo, June 6.
SS Falk, Boston, June 13.
SS L. K. Thurslow, Balboa, June 1.
SS City of Hankow, Shields, June 3.
SS Mexico, Nunato, June 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Patria	Palermo	June 6
Arabic	Liverpool	June 9
Delaware	London	May 29
Elisabeth	Rotterdam	May 30
Petroleine	Cette	June 2
Franklyn	Havre	June 1
Themistocles	Gibraltar	June 6
Frondhjemsfjord	Bergen	June 2
Exeter City	Swansea	June 4
St. Stephen	London	June 4
Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	June 8
Kursk	Glasgow	June 9
Ocean	Rotterdam	June 3
Allianca	Cristobal	June 12
El Occidente	Galveston	June 12
Zulia	Porto Rico	June 12
San Jacinto	Galveston	June 12
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 15

DUE TOMORROW.

New York	Liverpool	June 12
Strathtay	Marseilles	June 2
Buffalo	Hull	June 5
Apache	Jacksonville	June 16

DUE MONDAY.

Lackawanna	Manchester	June 6
Lord Erne	Havre	June 5
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 17
Mississippi	London	June 5
Mexico	Vera Cruz	June 12
Retlow	London	June 5
Richard	Rotterdam	June 5
Strathaven	Marseilles	June 2
St. Andre	St. Nazaire	June 7
Madonna	Gibraltar	June 11
San Giorgio	Palermo	June 6

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Atahaulpa, Barbados	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Martazan, Monrovia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Maartensdyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Dante Alighieri, Genoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Canopic, Naples	———	10:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Saxon Monarch, London	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 17.

SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 400 miles E. at noon. Due 18th, afternoon. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Patria, Marseilles to New York, was signalled. Time and distance not given. Due 18th, forenoon. Fabre Line.
SS Kursk, Glasgow to New York, was signalled. Time and distance not given. Due 18th, afternoon. Russian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Monterey, Cienfuegos to New York, was 70 miles S. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Caloria, Tampico to New York, was 203 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 380 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 102 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 133 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 6 miles S. of Hillsboro at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 230 miles S. of Diamond Shoal at noon.
SS Pan-American, Port Arthur to New York, via Charleston, was 33 miles S. of Charleston at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, crossed Tampa Bar at 7:30 P. M.
SS Neuges, Galveston to New York, was 881 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 326 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 69 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Florida, Tampico to New York, was 8 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 303 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 181 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 520 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 40 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.
SS C. A. Canfield, Tuxpam to New York, was 45 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Minnesota, Balboa to New York, was 787 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Roma, at Fayal, June 16.
SS Indrani, at Bordeaux, June 14.
SS Portland, at Kirkwall, June 15.
SS Seaconnet, at Kirkwall, June 16.
SS Clan Graham, at Marseilles, June 11.
SS Parima, at St. Thomas, June 16.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, June 16.
SS Ile de la Reunion, from Marseilles, June 16.
SS Iroquois, from London, June 17.
SS Ardgorm, from Cardiff, June 16.
SS I. P. Justison, from Ayr, June 16.
SS Norman Monarch, from Manchester, June 16.

Passed.

SS Gorndyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Halizones, New York for Cape Town, passed St. Helena.
SS Vasilep Constantinos, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 19, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M., June 19, per SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. June 19, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M., June 18, per SS Thessalonica.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. June 18, SS Martazan.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 29, SS Ryndam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 24, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 8 A. M. June 19, SS Dante Alighieri.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Mangueros, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—SS Moana.....June 18
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru.....June 20
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia.....June 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru.....June 24
Philippine Islands and mails for Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan.....June 25

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 14; Shanghai, May 23; Kobe, May 27, and Yokohama, May 28—which arrived per steamer Seattle, were dispatched east from Seattle on June 13, and mails dated Hongkong, May 18; Manila, May 20; Shanghai, May 21; Yokohama, May 28, and Honolulu, June 7, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on June 14. These mails are due in New York today.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Brooklyn Teachers' Life Assurance Association has voted against a proposal to turn its affairs over to a life insurance company.

The Board of Superintendents has decided that the bylaws permit principals to extend the school lunch period.

The Eastern District High School Alumni Association on the evening of June 25 will tender a reception to the graduating classes of the commercial and general courses.

An exhibition of shop work by the pupils of P. S. 74, Manhattan, will be given on June 28.

The pupils of P. S. 4, the Bronx, have issued a periodical called The Loyalist. The Supervising Editors are Estelle Riss and Bernhard D. Saxe, and the editors, Edith Brummer, Milly Hammel, Arthur Hanan, Lily Divinsky, Rose Glasser and Samuel Benjamin.

The expenditure for vacation playgrounds is limited to $55,000.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, 12 P. M., June 17: Sergts. T. K. Hastings, 18, at $875 a yr., appointed Feb. 4, 1888; John Quinn, 37, at $875 a yr., appointed March 10, 1894; Patrol. R. Madden, 61, at $700 a yr., appointed Aug. 20, 1890; J. P. Casey, Health Sq., at $700 a yr., appointed May 7, 1895; D. W. Bath, 81, at $700 a yr., appointed Sept. 8, 1875.

Transfers and assignments, 1 P. M., June 16; Lieut. B. McConville, 39, to Det. Bur., 8 A. M., June 21; Sergts. J. L. Sullivan, 149, to Health Sq., T. F. Wynne, 172, to 149, W. Young, Health Sq. to 172. 1 P. M., June 16; Patrol. from precincts indicated to Det. Bur., designated as Acting Detective Sergts. second grade: J. F. Shea 5, J. J. Barry 15, C. F. Kane 25, W. E. Barrett 277, F. A. P. Flynn 7, A. J. Padruoco 22, J. J. Wey 39, 8 A. M. June 20; Mted. Patrol. with horses and equips.: H. E. Young, 153 to 169, C. F. Mandt, 169 to 153, (mutual;) Patrol. 8 A. M. June 20, H. H. Marks, 29 to 283, W. J. O'Brien, 283 to 29.

Temporary Assignments.—Inspector E. I. Walsh, 7 I. D., in command 14 I. D., in addition to his own, 20 days, 8 A. M., July 8; Serg. J. J. Flynn, 276, to 89, motorcycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., June 21; Mounted Serg. J. Fitzgerald, 276, to T. S., 10 days, 8 A. M., June 21; Bicycle Sergts. J. E. McAdam, 79, G. E. Sager, 89, and J. J. Coleman 278, to T. S., 10 days, 8 A. M., June 21; Patrol. J. Quagliano, 5, to D. B., 30 days, 8 A. M., June 17; P. J. Eckes, 6, as Station-house Att., 4 P. M., June 17, during absence of Attendant on sick report; T. A. Lavin, 143, and I. E. Schramm, 144, to 16 I. D., 10 days, 1 P. M., June 19; W. M. Conway, 167, to D. B., 1 day, 4 P. M., June 15; J. F. O'Hara, 167, to 169, mounted duty, 8 A. M., June 20, during absence of Mted Ptrol. on sick report; G. Nuppernau, 283, to D. B., 20 days 8 A. M., June 19; N. M. Grotheer, Tra. Div., Subdiv. A, to D. B., 20 days, 4 P. M., June 16. To 89, motorcycle duty, from commands indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M., June 21: G. Eloss, Jr., 36; A. E. Stanley, 69; J. Kaminsky, 165; W. J. McGowan, 43; F. Palmer, 81; F. W. Voelbel, Traf. A; to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 3 days, 8 A. M., June 19: D. E. Reilly, 12; R. Walker, 144; T. W. Gray, 161; H. J. Etherington, 143; H. J. McCloy, 160; D. J. Maher, 290, Motorcycle Patrol., to T. S. from 89th Precinct, 10 days, 8 A. M., June 21: D. Levy, P. J. Driscoll, W. F. J. Pierce, W. L. Falkenbury, J. F. Flynn, C. F. Wallace. Matron, Margaret Whitehurst, 150th precinct, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 10 days, 8 A. M., June 20.

Leaves of absence (with full pay): Capt. R. O'Connor, commanding 14 Insp Dist., 20 days, 8 A. M., July 8, vacation. (Without pay)—Patrol. J. G. Beyer, 7, 1 day, 8 A. M. June 20; R. S. Duffy, 7, 1 day, 4 P. M. June 20; J. M. Walsh, 10, 1 day, 8 A. M. June 19; F. H. Meyer, 149, 2 days, 4 P. M. July 4; J. W. Gage, 165; 1 day, 8 A. M. June 24; Frank Sadio, training school, 1 day, 8 A. M. June 17.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. Anton Hrbek, 29, 12 P. M. June 17.

Appointed as Spec. Patrol.: A. C. Cotton, with De Coppet & Doremus, 42 Broadway.

Fire Department.

Transfers and details as chauffeurs continued, 8 A. M. June 18: Fire. 1st gr. J. E. McGrail, Eng. 9, to H. & L. 20; H. Oppel, H. & L. 25, to H. & L. 40; W. Mitchell, Eng. 243, to Eng. 220; J. E. Collins, H. & L. 126, to Eng. 252; J. Harvey, No. 2, H. & L. 135, to Eng. 287, (1st Sec.;) A. James, Eng. 266, to H. & L. 121.

Transfers and details as drivers continued, 8 A. M. June 18: Fire. 1st gr. D. F. Tully, Eng. 4, to Eng. 6; G. K. Burns, H. & L. 7, to H. & L. 2; P. E. Reville, Jr., H. & L. 23, to Eng. 38; T. Wenner, H. & L. 19, to Eng. 82; D. S. McGrath, Jr., Eng. 212, to Eng. 211; E. A. O'Brien, Eng. 229, to Eng. 238; H. J. Entriken, Eng. 244, to Eng. 245; P. J. Keenan, Eng. 234, to Eng. 231; J. J. Ferber, H. & L. 122, to Eng. 239; T. F. Connelly, No. 2, Eng. 237, to H. & L. 108.

Transfers and details, 8 A. M., June 18: Fire. 1st gr. J. Burns, Eng. 210, to H. & L. 118 and detailed to the Deputy Chief of the 10 Div. as chauffeur; Fire. 1st gr. L. F. Biedermann, H. & L. 19, to Eng. 71 and detailed to the Deputy Chief of the 7 Div. as chauffeur; Fire. 1st gr. F. E. Jones, Eng. 208, to Eng. 207 and detailed to the Chief of the 31 Battn. as driver; Fire. 1st gr. T. R. Ryan, Eng. 202, to Eng. 203 and detailed to the Chief of the 32 Battn. as driver; Fire. 1st gr. J. L. Corcoran, Eng. 270, to H. & L. 143 and detailed to the Chief of the 51 Battn. as driver.

Details, 8 A. M., June 18: Fire. 1st gr. C. Wittcke, Eng. 30, to the Chief of the 5 Battn. as driver; Fireman 1st gr. J. S. Ehrlich, Eng. 22, to the Chief of the 10 Battn. as driver; Fire. 1st gr. P. J. Sheridan, H. & L. 78, to the Chief of the 21 Battn. as driver; Fire. 1st gr. J. A. Kavanagh, Jr., Eng. 226, to the Chief of the 33 Battn. as driver.

Transfers, 8 A. M., June 18: Engs. of Stmer. C. M. Ingram, Eng. 1, to Eng. 15; J. P. McDonald, Eng. 5, to Eng. 1; F. P. McKenna, Eng. 15, to Eng. 5.

Penalties: Fire. 1st gr. J. H. Siemann, Eng. 157, (disrespectful language;) six leaves withheld; Eng. of Stmer. C. M. Ingram, Eng. 1, (neglect of duty;) seven leaves withheld, warned and transferred; (neglect of duty,) sentence suspended; Firem. 1st gr. J. F. Wanner, Eng. 23, (reckless driving.)

Special leaves, without pay: Capt. C. J. Duggan, Eng. 67, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 23; Firem. 1st gr. T. J. Brennan, No. 1, Eng. 20, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 23.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BOYLE, THOMAS, (Feb. 24, 1909;) net value, $368.75, to relatives.

CURTIS, LOUISE BURLEIGH, (Dec. 17, 1910;) net estate, $28,989.51; all to widower, Atherton Curtis.

FLYNN, DELIA, (Jan. 26, 1915;) net value, $6,973.33; most to Ella Cecilia O'Donnell, a cousin.

HOWE, J. MORGAN, (details elsewhere.)

MURRAY, MAGGIE, (March 15, 1911;) net estate, $1,648.47, of which two sisters receive one-third each, the rest to six nephews and one niece.

SIMON, MARY, (Dec. 28, 1910;) left personal property, $1,800; debts, $1,361.

WEISSHAAR, PAULINA, (Jan. 19, 1911;) net estate, $665.10; goes to sister, two nieces, and a nephew.

ZEITNER, CARRIE, (April 3, 1907;) net estate, $7,331.62; all to husband and children.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

S. ANTOON & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Saleem Antoon and Tonfic Khowny, composing the firm of S. Antoon & Co., dealers in laces and Oriental goods at 39 Broadway.

H. F. McCAFFERTY COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the H. F. McCafferty Company, Incorporated, electrotypers, at 141 East Twenty-fifth Street. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $3,500.

JOSEPH KIRCHER, locksmith and electrician, at 270 West Forty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,630 and assets $163.

RICHARD S. PEALE of 225 Fifth Avenue, President of the Americana Company, Scientific American Compiling Department, and United Editors' Association, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of $604,554, of which $99,184 are secured, and nominal assets of $847,261.

HAVELIN COMPANY, INCORPORATED, of 34 West Houston Street, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $6,072 and assets $3,022.

SAMUEL REDFORD, grocer and delicatessen, at 1,349 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed assignment schedules, showing liabilities $2,210, nominal assets $800, and actual assets $617.

SIMON KLEIN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Simon Klein, clothing manufacturer, at 308 East Houston Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $26,560.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO.—Morris Singer, merchant; voluntary petition; liabilities, $101,325; assets, $25,020. Attorney Breding said his client had indorsed notes of the Illinois and Ohio Metal Company to the extent of his liabilities and that the concern had failed, while his assets consisted merely of worthless paper.

JUDGMENTS.

The following Judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Barrett, George and Samuel—F. Cahn, $3,298.52.
Brundage, Asa R., President—J. Siegler, $160.86.
Bowery Savings Bank—H. T. McKenna, $1,556.60.
Brown-Weiss Realties—I. H. Cohen, $3,886.22.
Bergen, Z. Matilda—A. E. McManamy, $2,079.20.
Cech, Fannie—J. R. Smith et al., costs, $107.50.
Cafe Raubb, Inc.—S. M. Hitchcock, $1,150.
City of N. Y.—F. V. Smith, Inc., $339.26.
Chapman, Flora—F. de Sola Mendes, $195.61.
Cook, George D.—B. J. Ludwig, $247.21.
C. E. Foster Glove Co.—G. C. Berry, $138.50.
Creedon, John F., and Spiro Pitou, Jr.—Barrett Mfg. Co., $6,123.04.
Crotch Island Granite Co. and Patrick Ryan—International Bank, $1,794.08.
Carlton, John O.—Interstate Note and Holding Co., $166.34.
Colkitti, Luigi—J. F. Silo, $697.20.
Chamberlain, Aaron F.—W. H. W. Knipe, $169.65.
Dorsey, James E.—R. E. McDonnell, $384.64.
Dunwoody, Harry L.—Smith Gray & Co., $408.37.
Dillon, Thomas D.—E. Du Bois et al., $208.38.
Demarest, Elizabeth A.—J. Condon, $407.05.
Done, Harris, Woodworth Co.—Baumer Electric Co., $247.28.
Ehrhardt, Frank—Fritz Henrick & Sons, Inc., $121.79.
Elmhurst Park and Casino Co., Inc.—M. Landon et al., $214.31.
Frankel, Frank—L. A. Stern, $114.02.
F. A. Mills—F. Van Dam, $1,290.31.
Flock, John—M. Wolf, $250.93.
Greer, Christopher M.—E. Schoonmaker Co., $108.02.
Faulkner, Asa J.—E. C. Rice, Jr., et al., $307.86.
Farmer, James J. and Clara G., and American Authors' Assn., Inc.—H. M. Levengston, $13,877.04.
Foy, George and Frank D.—Morris & Co., $103.22.
Gottlieb, Michael—Westbury Mfg. Co., $404.81.
Grossmith, Thomas H.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $2,243.70.
Ganim, Beshara—F. Ganini, $600.69.
Graeber, William M.—G. M. Ehrgott, costs, $106.51.
Greene, Samuel—E. N. Sidman, $1,519.95.
Goldschmidt, Gustav—E. Hurley, $117.42.
Grand Delancey Co.—L. Firth, $718.38.
Harris, Henry E.—H. York, $575.22.
Hoag, S. Willett, Jr.—L. L. Lewis, $109.31.
Harris, Sam L.—O. R. Hartman, $128.30.
Hill, Edwin C.—J. J. Kennedy, $739.47.
Heidenreich, Emil—H. Von Helmotl, $459.28.
Hanf, Hugo—R. B. Henry Co., $148.90.
Harris, Sydney—Saks & Co., $220.79.
International Bureau of Patents, Inc.—J. M. Leddy, $199.47.
Kaplan, Frances—M. Semel, $175.48.
London Construction Co. and Louis London—J. Sciacca, $1,683.
Lopes, Antonio—G. Linch, costs, $459.62.
Leavitt, Michael B.—A. Held, costs, $117.65.
Manuscript Universal Society of Writers, Inc.—Efficiency Press, $267.17.
Metropolitan Transportation Co.—T. Lavery, $2,631.38.
McLean, Hugh—G. W. Merk, $501.48.
Mason-Seaman Transportation Co. and James Keane—S. F. Clark, $3,176.70.
Minor, George E.—G. R. Bristor, $196.71.
Miller, Jacob—J. Greason, $115.
Pittelli, Frank—M. Hildebrand, $307.
Nora Construction Co. and Jacob I. Frankel—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $243.32.
Newman, Sam—J. J. Krulewitch, $118.36.
Palmer, W. Harcourt—B. G. Pratt Co., Inc., $289.09.
Petrasek, Charles J.—H. B. Smith Co., $197.46.
Rumauer, Jacob—Kent Coffey Manufacturing Co., $118.07.
Rosenfeld, Sigmund L.—I. Jacobs, $101.10.
Ronberg, Sigmund—B. Ford, $279.67.
Robinson, Clarence R.—C. E. Kurtz, $100.94.
Rosenfeld, Robert—Morris Nagel, Inc., $470.94.
Rasmus, Gustav—Keuffel & Esser Co., $188.58.
Reitzenbein, Joseph, and Jacob Lakaozer—N. Y. Telephone Co., $119.99.
Rothmann, Benjamin—N. Fass et al., $392.44.
Dimon, Kasreil—E. L. Richards, $659.26.
Schultze, Louis F.—F. Hasbrouck, $752.25.
Scully, Ellen—City Real Estate Co., $3,685.50.
Stevens, Willard B.—G. W. Weaver, $172.97.
Sneden, Eleanor, Antoinette, and Durant A. Sneden—D. C. Mackey, $561.90.
Sultzer, Joseph B.—W. G. Philippeau, $264.81.
Tompke, William H.—C. Buellesbach et al., $704.23.
Thompson, James S.—I. Webb, $326.50.
Vincent, George S.—Inter-State Note and Holding Co., $193.61.
World's Tower Film Vaults, Inc.—Hart & Hutchinson Co., $461.50.
Wolfenstein, Philip—H. Kaempfer, $975.66.
Wildman, Isidore, and Joseph Kramer—Adolph Spear & Co., Inc., $111.91.

In Bronx County.

Ciccodicolo, Ladislav—H. Messuri, $69.27.
Elsey, Herbert S.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $42.70.
Herzog, Philip—M. Waldstein, $946.48.
J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co.—L. M. Battist, $13,642.02.
Kunz, Albert H., Jr.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $33.79.
Mercury Realty Co. and Samuel Brener—Empire City-Gerard Co., $2,533.08.
McCormack, Grace—R. J. Hickson, $109.72.
Mark, George—J. Shongut, $120.08.
Nordheim, Henry—E. G. Soltman, $172.81.
Ostuni, Micahel—S. Strasbourger, $42.61.
Shanley, William—D. Kahn, $107.13.
Weiser, Rosalia—W. Koerner, $89.72.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

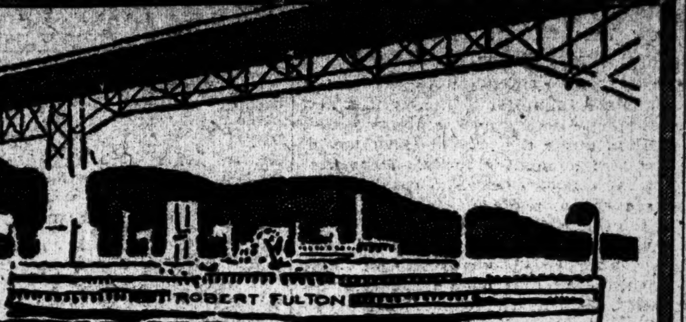
The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

A. J. Schwarzler Co.—J. McDonough, April 9, 1915, $1,133.88.
Barnett, Isaac H. and Bernard A.—A. Blumberg, May 21, 1915, $1,247.32.
Carpenter, Henry T. E.—Gorham Co., March 24, 1915, $145.53.
Crawford, Chas. B., and Robert J. Calder—B. Lissberger, Dec. 24, 1914, $290.37.
Galliani, Antonio—A. Vorndran et al., May 27, 1913, $285.97.
Kaplan, Morris—S. Arnold et al., Oct. 22, 1914, $164.41.
Kane, Thomas F.—Bloomingdale Bros., Jan. 4, 1909, $199.05.
Kaminsky, Paul—M. Amdur, June 3, 1915, $1,356.55.
McGlynn, Benjamin H.—J. Morgan, May 24, 1915, $258.32.
McGovern, Patrick, and Chas. L. Perrin—M. Callahan, May 27, 1915, $4,500.
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—J. Miller, June 9, 1915, $109.15.
Nicol Building Corp.—J. G. Kelly, Feb. 23, 1915, $526.90.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—K. D. Sheldon, July 29, 1908, $156.13.
Rader, Leo J.—M. Weiss et al., March 22, 1915, $120.31.
Riechers, Frederick—Chas. H. Eggert & Bro., Inc., June 7, 1915, $229.47.
Shalita, Morris and Pincus—S. Goldreyer, Oct. 29, 1914, $1,400.84.
Withers, Dorafin S.—C. A. Munn et al., Feb. 9, 1915, $304.15.
Merkert, Emily—M. V. D. Wall, June 16, 1914, (reversed,) $2,895.95.

In Bronx County.

Drewes, Herman F.—J. Jaret, April 17, 1915, $413.27.
Fried, William—L. Lang, April 24, 1915, $343.81.



The "Hour Later" Boat

Commencing Saturday, June 19th, the "Hour Later" Boat of the Day Line Fleet will make the first trip of her regular summer schedule to Poughkeepsie and return. This steamer enables the traveler to add to the delightful day's sail, a stop at Bear Mountain, a ride up Mt. Beacon, a trolley trip from Newburgh to Orange Lake, or a visit to Vassar College or Wappingers Falls, near Poughkeepsie.

All Service Daily Except Sunday

Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Adirondacks, the West and North. usic, Restaurant.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also, beginning June 19th, Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh or West Point.

Afternoon Boat

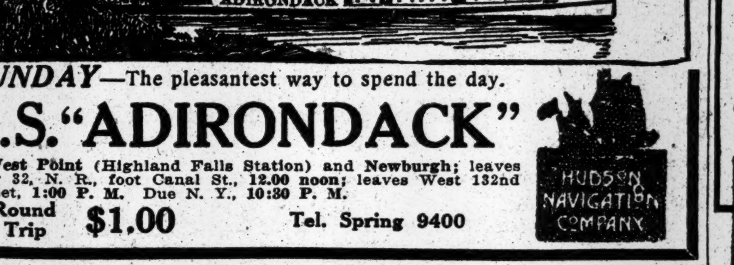
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

Special Trip to Intercollegiate Boat Races Monday, June 28th.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. New York.

Take Your Best Girl for a Sail Up the Hudson



SUNDAY—The pleasantest way to spend the day.

S.S. "ADIRONDACK"

West Point (Highland Falls Station) and Newburgh; leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 12.00 noon; leaves West 132nd Street, 1:00 P. M. Due N. Y., 10:30 P. M.

Round Trip $1.00 Tel. Spring 9400

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Eastern Steamship Lines

All-the-Way-by-Water

To PORTLAND

Maine Steamship Line

A Delightful Long Island Sound and Atlantic Ocean Trip of 390 Miles

Excellent Service

The Fine Ocean Going Steamships NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR

Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 P. M., also Mondays at 10:30 A. M.

Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.

Fares Lower Than by Rail.

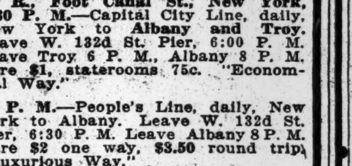
To BOSTON

METROPOLITAN LINE

Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and OLD COLONY Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.

Tickets and Information at Piers, also all Tourist and New York Transfer Co. Offices, or address Passenger Traffic Department, Pier 19, N. R., New York.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE



All Steamers Depart from Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal St., New York. 5:30 P. M.—Capital City Line, daily, New York to Albany and Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6 P. M., Albany 8 P. M. Fare $1, staterooms 75c. "Economical Way."

6:00 P. M.—People's Line, daily, New York to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip, "Luxurious Way."

9:00 P.M.—daily, N. Y. to Albany & Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier 10:00 P. M.; leave Troy 9 P. M., except Sunday; Albany 11:00 P. M. daily. Fare $2.00 one way. $3.50 round trip.

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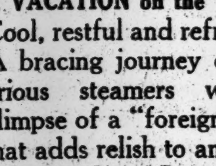
Adv. 183.



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Iron Steamboat Co.

DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS" Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.

CONEY ISLAND

Schedule for FRIDAY, JUNE 18.

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET. 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER. 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND. 11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

"GRAND REPUBLIC" To NEWBURGH & RETURN SUNDAY, JUNE 20. 50 Cts

Stopping at HIGHLAND FALLS both ways, allowing 2½ hours at WEST POINT. Lve. Pier 1, N. R., 9:30; W. 129 St., 10:30 A. M.

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SEASON OPENS SUNDAY, JUNE 27TH. Full Time Tables are on inside of front or back cover of Tel. Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

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Str. NEWBURG Sundays and Holidays.

Lvs. W. 42 St. 10:20; W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. Round Trip, Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c. McAllister Steamboat Co. Tel. Broad 952.

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All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires

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BAY STATE LINE $2.55 BOSTON $2.55

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25. Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50. STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Write for Illustrated Folder.

SOUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 60 CENTS For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m.; 2:55 p. m. SUNDAYS—Franklin St. 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m.

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(ALONG THE PALISADES.)

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Tuscania	Fri., July 23,	5 P.M.
Saxonia	Sat., July 31,	10 A.M.

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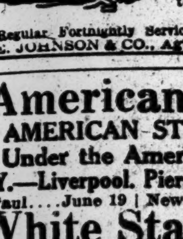

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RAILROADS.

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TRAIN THAT HIT PELL WAS RUNNING LATE

Motorman, Who Was Relief Man, Denies Forward Cars Were Unlighted.

SAYS HE BLEW WARNING

Courtroom Hears a Rumor That Long Island Will Compromise Mrs. Laimbeer's Suit.

The presentation of evidence in support of Mrs. S. Osgood Pell's suit for $250,000 damages against the Long Island Railroad for the death of her husband on Sunday night, Aug. 3, 1913, was completed yesterday, after Augustus Van Wyck, Mrs. Pell's counsel, had introduced two witnesses who testified that the first cars of the train that struck Mr. Pell's automobile were unlighted and that they had no warning of the proximity of the train until they heard the crash when Mr. Pell's automobile was shattered.

The witnesses were Dennis J. Cahill, a buyer, of 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, and his daughter, Miss Lillian Cahill, a public school teacher. They were in the automobile which was the second one behind Mr. Pell's when the accident occurred. It has never been made public who was in the car immediately behind Mr. Pell's.

Mr. Cahill said that he drove over the Wreck Lead Crossing, where Mr. Pell was killed, on his way to Long Beach at 2 o'clock in the afternoon before the accident and that he did not notice any flagman there. He returned over the same road with his daughter shortly after 10 o'clock that night, driving about fifty feet behind the Pell limousine with a touring car in the space between. The witness said he did not see the approaching train and did not know of its existence until he heard a crash. Then, according to his testimony, he saw it on the crossing with only its two rear cars lighted. Mr. Cahill did not hear the train whistle, he said, nor any warning bell.

Miss Cahill testified that she noticed the Pell automobile before the accident, when it was fifty feet from the crossing, and that its speed was "normal." She said that she was unaware of the approach of the train until she heard the noise of the collision. She, as well as her father, testified that she saw no watchman near the crossing after or before the accident, but this testimony was unnecessary, as the railroad has admitted that the watchman stationed at the crossing went off duty at 10 o'clock at night.

Crew Tells Different Story.

The testimony of these two witnesses, and also that of a number of others for the plaintiff, was flatly contradicted by the motorman and conductor of the train, who were called by Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the railroad, after Mr. Van Wyck had rested his case. Before calling these witnesses, Mr. Littleton summoned James W. Bruce, a Brooklyn photographer, who produced pictures he had taken of the crossing, which showed, according to the defense, that one near the crossing in an automobile could have an unobstructed view of approaching trains.

Congressman Charles Pope Caldwell, Mr. Van Wyck's associate, took up the cross-examination of the photographer and displayed a professional's technical knowledge of photography in an academic discussion of lenses with the witnesses. It was Mr. Caldwell's contention that the lens used by Mr. Bruce reproduced a scene as a cross-eyed man would see it in actuality, but he was prevented from further expounding his theory by Justice Aspinall, who said:

"What's the cross-eyed man got to do with this case? There is no evidence that any one in the case is cross-eyed. What we are trying to find out is whether a man a few hundred feet from the crossing at 10 o'clock on the night in question could have had a good view of the train."

The Justice then asked the photographer if his pictures accurately represented what a man with normal eyes would see if standing where the camera stood, and the witness answered in the affirmative.

George J. Easton, the motorman of the train that killed Mr. Pell, testified that he took the train out of the Pennsylvania Station at 9:25 o'clock on the night of the accident, and that before leaving he made sure that the headlight was burning brightly. The box from which he drove the train, he said, was in the front car, which was lighted. Four of the seven cars on the train were dark, he said, and he thought they were the last four, but he was not positive.

Easton swore that he blew two long and two short blasts on his whistle when he passed the proper signal post about 1,300 feet from the Wreck Lead crossing. As he neared the crossing, going at about thirty miles an hour, he saw several automobiles cross the tracks, and, he told the jury, when he was feet from the crossing, he saw Mr. Pell's automobile approaching at about the same speed at which the train was traveling.

"When I was 150 feet from the crossing," Easton testified, "I realized that the automobile was not going to stop, so I jammed on my regular brakes and the emergency brakes, and immediately reversed my power. There was a crash, some part of the automobile made a short circuit between the train and the third rail, and every light in the train went out."

Easton said that he cut off his electric power a mile from the Wreck Lead crossing and let his train coast until the moment he applied the brakes in his futile effort to prevent the accident. The lights in the train, put out by the short circuit, were restored by the emergency storage batteries in each car.

Motorman Was Relief Man.

On cross-examination, the motorman said that in the Summer of 1913 he was an extra or relief motorman, accustomed to make different runs on the Long Island lines. On the Sunday preceding that on which the acident occurred he made his first Sunday night run to Long Beach, but he testified that he had made the run a dozen times by daylight and so knew the road.

Mr. Van Wyck brought out that the train was three minutes behind time when it smashed the Pell automobile, but on redirect examination Mr. Littleton obtained the motorman's denial that he was running at high speed to make up this time. Easton said that as he had an eighteen-minute wait at Long Beach before leaving with his train for New York, the fact that he was three minutes late was not material.

Mr. Van Wyck read to the witness his testimony at the Public Service Commission's inquiry a few days after the accident, in which Easton said that he blew his whistle from 2,000 to 2,500 feet from the crossing. Easton replied that he could not recall giving this testimony and that to the best of his recollection he blew the whistle at 1,800 feet.

Jasper H. Bellows, the conductor of the train, stated emphatically that the first three cars of the train were fully lighted when the smash-up came and that the last four were lighted in their vestibules. He was sitting in the rear end of the first car, he said, when the collision occurred. He told of hearing the train whistle blow some 1,300 feet from the crossing and of the extinguishing of the lights by the short circuit.

Mr. Littleton suspended the presentation of his evidence to permit Mr. Van Wyck to place James H. Scarr, Chief of the Weather Bureau, on the stand. Mr. Scarr testified, from his records, that at 10 o'clock on the night of Aug. 3, 1913, the sky in the vicinity of New York was cloudy and a southwest wind was blowing nineteen miles an hour.

There was a rumor around the court yesterday that the suit of Mrs. William Laimbeer for $300,000 compensation for the death of her husband and injuries to herself caused by the accident, which is on the court calendar to follow Mrs. Pell's suit, would be compromised; but no confirmation of this could be obtained. Counsel for both sides said that Mrs. Pell's suit would certainly be tried out in court and that talk of a compromise of Mrs. Laimbeer's suit would depend largely upon the verdict of the present case.

Mr. Van Wyck will begin the cross-examination of Bellows, the conductor, when court opens at 10 this morning.

Parsons's Wife Wants Alimony.

Ernest Parsons, one-time Secretary for the late Frederick Townsend Martin, will appear before Justice Shearn in the Supreme Court this morning to show cause why he should not be committed to Ludlow Street Jail for failing to pay his wife, Leona, alimony of $12 a week. There is now due $147. Mr. Parsons has no counsel, and if he carries out his intention of yesterday he will argue his own case, having prepared twelve typewritten pages of reasons for not paying.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—Thirty-nine companies were incorporated today having aggregate capital stocks of $644,600. They included:

MacLaren & Gentles, brokers, importers, grain, produce, livestock, $100,000; Edward M. Meek, Harold Remington, Carlos Falk, 228 Riverside Drive.

Herman Bamberger Co., umbrellas, parasols, canes, $80,000; Robert B., Herman, and Alfred H. Bamberger, 102 West 75th St.

James Tregarthen and Sons Co., New Hamburgh, ship builders, $50,000; William H., James A. and James Tregarthen, 241 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Casaati Dress Co., garments, clothing, dry-goods, millinery, $60,000; John G. Wheeler, John G. Miller, Thos. P. Hall, 798 East Third St., Brooklyn.

Blue Valley Butter Co., dairy products, eggs, poultry, $50,000; Huston W. Yeth, James A. Walker, Huber B. Lewis, 628 West 161st St.

Folding Utilities Corporation, portable folding metal stands, tables, chairs, stools, $50,000; Alvilda D. Nielsen, Louis N., and George W. Vanse, 589 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Triumph Pleating and Embossing Co., $50,000; Irving Rosenberg, John H. Jackson, Joseph Haber, 923 Kelly St., Bronx.

Owl's Head Realty Co., Brooklyn, contracting, construction, insurance, credit reporting, realty, $30,000; John Harber, Bernard Hansch, Julius H. Goldberg, 6,724 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn.

Henry H. Boswell, Inc., Buffalo, conduct investigations, and perfect processes in dentistry, supplies, apparatus, $25,000; George J. Schopf, William H. Watson, Henry H. Boswell, Buffalo.

Albany Bargain Co., Albany, dry goods, notions, clothing, $20,000; Irving S., Fannie, and Samson Fleischman, 295 Quail St., Albany.

W. M. Pringle & Co., paper ingredients, wood pulp, other fibre, $15,000; Willard M. Pringle, Leonard H. Bogart, Harry Rosenfeld, 1,854 7th Av.

The Sisson Holding Corporation, realty, $10,000; Hugo Mock, Harry C. Adams, Joseph E. Marx, 8,609 Broadway.

Baltimore Garage, automobiles, vehicles, storehouses, commission, $10,000; M. J. Hanlon, Charles J. Steierman, Eldred D. Nielsen, 1,115 South Morris Park Av., Morris Park.

S. H. Schreiber & Co., combs, hair ornaments, novelties, $10,000; George C. Woolf, Samuel Collts, Samuel H. Schreiber, 17 East 17th St.

The Overland Mfg. Co., merchandise, $9,000; Charles G. Wheeler, John G. Miller, Thomas P. Hall, 798 East 3d St., Brooklyn.

Bronx Industrial Exposition, Bronx, fairs, expositions, $5,000; Joseph G. Culligan, George Simpson, James M. Taylor, 593 St. Ann's Av.

Century Window Cleaning Company, $5,000; Irving Barbash, George Rubin, Aaron Lieberson, 504 West 171st St.

Olive Planters' Association, oil, fruits, canned goods, confectionery, wines, liquor, $6,000; Charles G. Wheeler, John G. Miller, Thomas H. P. Hall, 798 East 3d St., Brooklyn.

Garson-Orcutt Sales Co., Huntington, automobiles, motor vehicles, garages, $5,000; Joseph H. Velsor, Hudson E. Orcutt, John A. Garson, Huntington.

Macks Machine Co., Utica, machinery, appliances, equipment, $5,000; Anthony J. Kiefer, Patrick J. McElligott, Francis W. Stedman, 1,403 West St., Utica.

J. & A. Stone Realty Co., $5,000; Abraham, Ida, and Jacob Stone, 42 West 114th St.

Adler Costumes, materials, costumes, dresses, articles, $5,000; Sherwood E. Collins, William H. Jeffers, Jacob Scholer, 128 Broadway.

Variety Films Corporation, motion pictures, $5,000; Anna Galitz, Nathan Frankel, Edward Larkin, 604 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

Gaba-Koch Co., Brooklyn, children's and infants' wearing apparel, $5,000; Irwin G. Hallander, Charles Koch, Joseph Gaba, 769 Park Av., Brooklyn.

Standard Flour Co., grains, cereals, flour, $5,000; Max Frieder, Nathan M. Tompkins, Samuel Gross, 921 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Louis Philippe, Inc., perfumes, cosmetics, drugs, chemicals, beauty parlors, $5,000; Felix P. Jolson, Louis, and A. Philippe, 361 Lexington Av.

R. & S. Cloak and Suit Co., wearing apparel, $5,000; Abram and Samuel Silverstein, Joseph Rosenberg, 101 West 140th St.

Voluntary dissolution: No. 262 Madison Av. Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State yesterday:

Perth Amboy Industrial Company, Perth Amboy, to erect, construct, and maintain buildings and lofts, $125,000; Harry Conard, Joseph E. Stricker, Chauncey C. Baldwin, Ira C. Crouse, all of Perth Amboy.

Newark Public Line, Newark, to manufacture, buy and sell automobiles, $50,000; James Brosniak, Louis Pennitch, Sarah Talkowsky, all of Newark.

Hollywood Operating Co., Long Branch, to deal in real estate, $5,000; Demeter Pick, Morris Keller, John G. Sacco, all of West End.

J. Blumberg Co., Bayonne, to deal in hardware, $42,500; Aaron Blumberg, Samuel Blumberg, Jacob Blumberg, all of Bayonne.

Erie Coal and Lumber Co., Bloomingdale, to deal in real estate, $50,000; Chester Sosco, Bloomingdale; Warren Sisco, Butler; George H. Metzger, Butler; Andrew W. Smith, Smith Mills.

Charles R. Meyers Hotel Co., Atlantic City, to erect buildings for hotel purposes, $100,000; Charles R. Meyers, Daniel W. Meyers, George W. Mueller, (no addresses given.)

BRADY EXECUTORS ANSWER.

Deny That Capitalist Controlled U. S. Light & Heating Co.

James C. Brady, Nicholas F. Brady, and the Central Trust Company, executors of the will of the late Anthony N. Brady, filed answers yesterday in the United States District Court in the suit brought by the United States Light and Heating Company and asked that the suit be dismissed on the ground that the facts alleged in the complaint made March 2 last were known to the complainant company in 1908.

The answers state that on Feb. 13, 1906, Anthony N. Brady acquired 10,000 shares of the stock of the United States Light and Heating Company of New Jersey, which was duly issued, full paid and non-assessable, at the time of its acquisition. The executors deny that Anthony N. Brady was one of the promoters or carried out or participated in the carrying out of any acts, design, combination, or conspiracy. They further deny that Mr. Brady employed, dominated, or controlled the incorporators or Directors or that he was a party to the arrangement between the promoters and Walston H. Brown for the underwriting and sale of certain stock to the investing public whereby Brown should retain certain profits.

$100,000 FOR GLEN ISLAND.

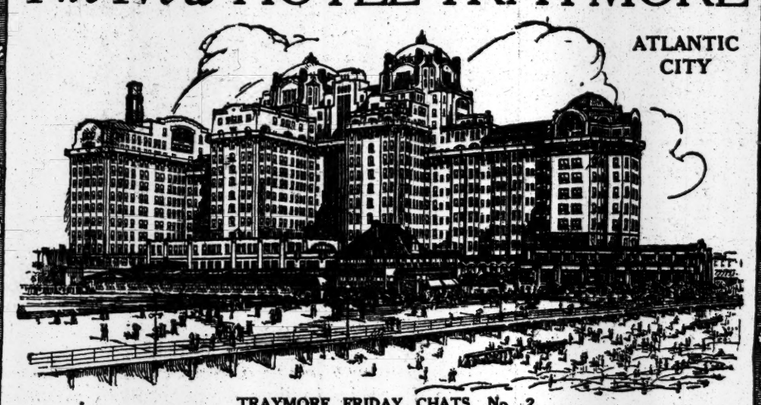
Gen. Carroll Buys the Property at Foreclosure Sale.

General Howard Carroll of 4 East Sixty-fourth Street yesterday bought Glen Island and its adjacent islands with all of the buildings and real property on them at a foreclosure sale held by Joseph P. Day, under the direction of J. Henry Esser of Mount Vernon, the referee charged with the disposal of the property.

General Howard's bid for the property was $100,000, and was the only one made in the sale. What disposition General Howard will make of the islands has not been made public.

RESORTS, CAMPS, ETC. NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The New HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY



TRAYMORE FRIDAY CHATS, No. 2

AMERICAN ORIGINALITY

Most hotels have taken their artistic ideas from Europe. One hears of Renaissance this, Louis Quinze that and such talk. The designers of the Traymore broke with European traditions. They wished to create a new style, expressing the magnitude of America and the "local color" of Atlantic City. So they took the vast stretches of sand, the green ocean, the blue sky, the radiant sunshine and from these constructed a color scheme of restful neutral masses with striking accents of green, blue and vivid orange. They used this scheme with rare discretion in the service of beauty.

The Traymore stands, an original American creation, like some huge headland, almost mountainous, jutting into the sea; as if Cape Blomidon, by a miracle, had been transferred from Nova Scotia to this dead level of Jersey coast. It is a structure in harmony with its surroundings, suggesting the spaciousness of America and reflecting the cheerfulness of sea, sky and sunshine. It has a special attraction, therefore, to the American, who, forsaking business and worldly cares, comes to the seaside for sheer pleasure.

The Restaurant Traymore is directly accessible from Boardwalk.

THE LARGEST FIREPROOF HOTEL IN THE WORLD

Joseph W. Mott, Manager
Daniel S. White, President
SUBMARINE GRILL
American Plan
European Plan

CHALFONTE ATLANTIC CITY THE LEEDS COMPANY

ALWAYS OPEN ON THE BEACH

RALEIGH HOTEL

200 large, airy rooms, running water, private baths; elevator; ocean view; table and service unsurpassed. Special June rates. Booklet. H. J. Dynes.

NEW JERSEY.

New Hotel Breslin

On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.

Now open—the ideal hotel at which to enjoy the summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 feet. No malaria; no mosquitoes. Only one hour from New York, via D., L. & W. R. R. enables the business man to commute at $12 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel. 300 rooms, with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, dances, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June, July and family rates mailed. 'Phone No. 1—Hopatcong.

G. FRANK COPE.

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MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
Under the Management of
Muriel Spencer Stadler,
NOW OPEN

All rooms have hot and cold running water, long distance telephone.
Famous Swimming Pool.
Thes Dansants. Concerts.
Also non-housekeeping cottages adjoining. Service and meals from hotel.
Rates, booklet and particulars furnished on application.

THE NEW

Essex Hotel & Sussex Cottages

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

Directly on the Ocean. NOW OPEN.

Concert and dance orchestras. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Garden, Grill. Hot and cold sea water in bathrooms. Fine cottages for rent in connection with the hotel. N. Y. Office, 569 5th Ave. 'Phone 3654 Murray Hill.

DAVID B. PLUMMER, Manager.

The BREAKERS Best Moderate Hotel on the Beach. Cor. Ocean & 2d Ave., Asbury Park, N. J. Spec. June rates. (Formerly The Imperial.) A well-equipped, well-run, comfortable hotel. $2.50 up; wkly, $9-$18. A. D. WIDDEMER.

Deal Lake, near Asbury Park.—Brand new stucco bungalows for sale; every improvement; 7 rooms; very pretty and beautifully located, north end of Sunset Av. Bridge. Inquire Elmer Hunt, Garven Av., Wanamasan, Asbury Park, N. J. Phone 172-M Asbury.

HOTEL MARTIN, Highlands, N. J., phone, gas, running water in all rooms, finest cuisine, special cooking for convalescents, bathing; $10 week, $2.50 day up; garage free. T. Gerbrach.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the ocean. Now Open.
L. N. MOSS, Prop.

SPRING LAKE, N. J. PALMER HOUSE Facing ocean and lake. Golf, tennis, dancing; Jewish patronage, moderate rates; booklet. J. R. PALMER.

HOTEL THEDFORD SIXTH AVENUE, ASBURY PARK, overlooking ocean; suites with bath; booklet. HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.

THE SHOREHAM, Spring Lake Beach, N. J. Two blocks from the ocean and bathing beach. E. E. SPANGENBURG.

Hotel Dennis
Atlantic City

An American Plan Hotel that for the past fifteen years has been under the same management and developed on lines that appeal to people of refined taste.

Thoroughly Modern. Superior Location. A Recognized Standard of Excellence.

Capacity, 600.

Walter J. Buzby

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES, on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
Surf-bathing · Swimming Pool · Tennis
Summer Arrangements may now be made
SAMUEL HANSTEIN, Propr.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-Keller" grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE OVERBROOK

Pacific Av., abv. Illinois. FIREPROOF. Capacity 350. $2.50 up daily, special weekly. Up-to-date appointments. Bklt.
R. H. MOTT.

Hotel RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. BUKEYSER, Mgr.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL STANLEY So. Carolina Avenue, Near Beach. Comfort without extravagance. T. & R. McDonald.

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Avenue. Favorite House. For Spring and Summer guests. Free Booklet.

New Clarion Kentucky Ave., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. BONIFACE.

NEW YORK.

Hotel BRIGHTON
LONG BEACH, L. I.
DIRECTLY ON BOARDWALK.
All Rooms Facing Ocean.
Service and Cuisine Unexcelled.
Motor Bus Meets Every Train.
Private Bath—En Suite or Single.
Telephone, 201—Long Beach.

ELEGANT furnished rooms; airy, facing the ocean; by week or season; very reasonable rates. University Hotel, Ocean Av., near Centre St., Seaside, Rockaway Beach.

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Directly on the Ocean | New York's Suburban Resort | 40 minutes from Wall St.

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HOTEL AND COTTAGES
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND
OPEN JUNE 24 TO OCT. 1

Private Bathing Beach | Ideal Suites of Rooms with Baths | All Outdoor Sports

The Club Is Open for Inspection Daily and Sunday.
For Club Membership & Rates Address ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Manager.
Booking Office, 1180 B'way, Cor. 28th. Telephone Madison Square—4748.

BARTLETT INN
AND BUNGALOWS
(formerly Saranac Club)
UPPER SARANAC, N. Y.

Located on Bartlett Carry, at the head waters of the Upper Saranac, surrounded by a magnificent park of pine woodland. Conducted as a hotel and opened to the public.

The bungalows are new and elaborate in construction, affording all the comforts and conveniences of a city home; bathroom, electric lights, hot and cold water, fireplace, &c.; to rent, with hotel service.

OUR OWN GOLF COURSE.

Trout and bass fishing, tennis, boating, bathing, and music. For rates and information, address J. H. Reardon, Town and Country, 389 5th Ave., N. Y.

Finest Hotel in the Adirondacks.
STEVENS HOUSE,
LAKE PLACID, NEW YORK.
A Select and Restricted Resort.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE.

Lake Placid golf links on hotel grounds. Boat houses on two lakes. Finest garage in mountains. Grand orchestral concerts. Dancing. All outdoor recreations.

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A few elegantly furnished Cottages, overlooking Lake Placid and Mirror Lake, for rent; 12 to 14 rooms; conveniences. Booklet. STEVENS HOTEL CO., Lake Placid, N. Y.

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ATTRACTIONS:

The Summer playground of the cultured and refined.

Fine motoring roads; delightful air; the regatta and water sports; golf; ninety per cent. young people.

Trip by automobile or train is easy; enjoyable and inexpensive; illustrated booklet; itinerary of trip, giving approximate cost, sent free.
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Larchmont on the Sound.

Seashore and country combined. Forty minutes from Grand Central. Always cool. Excellent table. Fresh vegetables. Golf, Bathing, Tennis, Horseback Riding. Diet kitchen and French nurses for children. Rooms with private bath. Moderate rates. Now open. Music, Dancing. ALBERT E. COPELAND, Formerly Majestic, N. Y.; Annex, Chicago.

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Hotel in connection with the Great White Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment. Apply to EUGENE H. MARCOTTE, New York Booking Office, 1,180 Broadway, near 28th Street.
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ALBERT THIERIOT, Manager.
On the line of the D. & H., also reached by auto. Completed State Roads—scenic route from points via Albany, Saratoga, Lake George, Schroon Lake, Elizabethtown, Lake Champlain to Montreal.

STAR LAKE INN
STAR LAKE, N. Y.
Altitude 2,000 ft. Accommodates 250. Good boating, fishing; fine scenery; no hay fever; electricity, garage, orchestra, telephone; rooms with bath; all amusements. Booklet. Address until June 25,
J. M. SAYLES,
631 Hudson Avenue,
Albany, N. Y.

O-TE-SA-GA
On Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y.
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER.
6¼ Hours by Rail from New York City.
GOLF TENNIS | BOATING BATHING | MOTORING RESTING

RESORTS, CAMPS, ETC. NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

$100,000 FOR GLEN ISLAND.

Gen. Carroll Buys the Property at Foreclosure Sale.

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General Howard's bid for the property was $100,000, and was the only one made in the sale. What disposition General Howard will make of the islands has not been made public.

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Canoe Trips Through Maine

Ranging from journeys of a few days to hundreds of miles through the

Great Northern Woods

Nothing like them for pure enjoyment, rest, health and new experiences.

Camping on shores of half-known lakes. Camp-fire grub, fishing, shooting rapids, exploring.

Easy to go. Expenses small. Guides (white or Indian) furnish canoes. Equipment is rented at Moosehead Lake.

Do you more good than any vacation you ever had. Lots of women and children go.

Send for booklets "Maine Lakes and Woods," "Mt. Kineo," "Fish and Game in Maine"

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WHITE MOUNTAINS
NEW PROFILE HOUSE
TWENTY COTTAGES, OPEN JULY 1ST.

Catering to those who wish a Summer Home in a resort favored with a clientele of the highest order. ON IDEAL TOUR. Pine Garage. Golf. Tennis. Boating. Fishing. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres. Booking Office in charge of E. B. RICH, Hotel Vendome, Boston, Mass.

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EASTERN POINT, NEW LONDON, CT.

Finest Summer Resort Hotel in America. 2½ hours from New York or Boston. Open June 16 to Sept. 15.
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Situated Directly on Gloucester Bay. Piazza 400 feet long. Private telephone exchange connecting rooms. Tennis court. Table a Special Feature. Booklet.
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The Hastings-Lyman
York Beach, Maine.

Under new management, newly remodeled and refitted. One of the best locations on water front at this famous resort. Bathing, Tennis, etc. Booklet, rates and further information on request. GEFFEN & CO.

Mt. Madison House
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"At the Gateway to the White Mts."
Rooms en suite, with private baths. Electric Lights, etc. Eight miles from base Mt. Washington. Capacity 200. Garage and Repair Shop. Booklet and rates on request.
C. A. CHANDLER, Prop.

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OPEN MAY 28. Directly on the rocks at the extreme end of Cape Ann. Every room has an ocean view. Always cool. Suites with private bath. For rates and particulars address E. S. WILKINSON, Prop.

MARSHALL HOUSE York Harbor Maine
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Extensively remodeled and improved. Elevator, private baths. All conveniences. Bathing, boating, golf. Good roads, garage.
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Tour New England
Perfect Roads! Magnificent Scenery!

Bracing Air! For Road Map, address WM. M. KIMBALL, Sec'y, N. E. Hotel Ass'n, Draper Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

NEW YORK.

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SEA CLIFF L. I.

Commuting distance. Elevation, 200 feet above sound, overlooking water. Running water, electric lights. No mosquitoes. Send for booklet. Phone 71 Glen Cove.

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Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

49 miles from New York, 800 feet elevation; own garden; garage; boating, bathing, fishing, golf; orchestra. Cottage to let. Opens June 24. Booklet. FRANK DeWOLF, Mgr., Hotel Claridge, Broadway and 44th St., New York City.

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DESIRABLE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE PLACID. ADIRONDACKS, NEW YORK
Cottages and camps for rent.
J. J. SWEENEY, Manager.

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LELAND HOUSE
SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.

Rebuilt 1915. Grill Room.
ROOMS WITH AND WITHOUT BATH.
L. W. & J. A. EMERSON, Proprietors.

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HOTEL Open June 24.
N. Y. Office, 243 5th Ave. Tel. 9230 Mad. Sq.
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Top of the Mountain; 1700 feet elevation; magnificent views; all amusements; select patronage; booklet. A. M. Fulton, Monticello, N. Y.

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Sharon Springs, N.Y. AND COTTAGES

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W. W. CRAVE, Y...

LONG ISLAND RESORT BOOK FREE at ticket offices, or send 10 cents to G. F. A., L. I. R. R., Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

Hotel St. Regis, Fleischmann, N. Y. City office, Hotel Bon-Ray, 93d St.-Mad. Av.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS.
Felder & Isler, at 1180 B'way, N.Y. F.H. Duffy, Mgr.

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Islands where vacation life unfolds its greatest charm. Every sport and pastime is made doubly enjoyable by the

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Unsurpassed golfing—perfect beaches, with still-water and surf-bathing side by side—yachting, motor-boating, fresh and salt water fishing.

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Directly on the ocean. Every charm of a cool, picturesque summer resort. Bathing, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Tea Garden, Orchestra, Modern Social Dancing. Wonderful Ocean and Sunset Views. Miles of Fragrant Pines. Cottages for Rent.
W. H. TORREY, Mgr.
OPEN JUNE 24.

Hotel Berkshire,
1,200 Feet Up in the Clouds.
LITCHFIELD, CONN.

Under new management, only three hours from New York. Fishing, Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Dancing and Music. Excellent Cuisine and Service. Write for Booklet.
H. PFLANZ, Prop.
Formerly Manager of Berkeley-Waiontha Hotel, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

EXCLUSIVE NOTED CUISINE
The Louisburg
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Open July 1 to Sept. 15
L. C. PRIOR, Mgr. Hotel Lenox, Boston

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PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.

Open June 24. Seashore and country combined. Cap. 250. Booklet. E. W. BOYCE CO., Prop.

LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE
AKESIDE HOUSE, Weirs, N. H.
Private baths. GARAGE. BOOKLET.
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WATCH HILL, R. I. NOW OPEN.

Moderate rates. A. E. Dick, 1,180 B'way, New York. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

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MANCHESTER-IN-THE-MOUNTAINS, Vermont. DIRECT WIRE TO RAYMOND, PYNCHON & CO. N. Y. Office, The Lorraine.

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1000 miles through New England's Scenic Wonderland. Route book and map on application. 1180 B'way, N. Y., or Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Ct.

Maplewood Hotel WHITE MTS.

Maplewood, N. H. Open June to Oct. L. H. CILLEY, Mgr. N. Y. Office, 1,180 B'way.

SPEND VACATION in Portland, Maine, or in one of the many cool resorts about it. World-famous scenic attractions and varied diversions make a vacation in Maine full of interest. Write for booklet to Chamber of Commerce, 7 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.

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WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.

The Mount Pleasant Open June 16 to Oct. 1. RALPH J. HERKIMER, Mgr.
The Mount Washington Open July 8 to Oct. 15. D. J. TRUDEAU, Mgr.
For Booklet and Information Address 243 5th Ave., New York.

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FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE

Three hours from N. Y. on D., L. & W. Finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball. Dancing and concerts daily. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelor's rates. Altitude 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.
ARTHUR LEDERER, Owner.
170 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 4147 Gramercy.

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MILFORD, PA

SURROUNDED by pines, forests and beautiful springs. Elevation 1,800 feet; bathing, rowing, fishing, driving, ideal walks, electric lights, running water. Rooms with private bath obtainable. Excellent cuisine. All dairy products and vegetables from our own farm. Inquire for particulars, RICHARD HAAS, Milford, Pike Co., Pa.

KITTATINNY
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

Now open. Superior in its appointments, cuisine and service. Special June and July terms. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests.
CHARLES H. WHITE, Prop.

No Dull Days at Milford

Golf, tennis, baseball, boating, bathing, fishing on Delaware; delightful social life. For information and literature address Summer Resort Bureau, Milford, Pike Co., Penn.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENN.

Trout fishing; private bath; free garage. Open all year. W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Now open. Winter—The Kirkwood, Camden, S. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

500 IDEAL SUMMER RESORTS
Handsomely Illustrated Brochure with information regarding summer resorts in Vermont and on Shores of Lake Champlain, with hotel, farm and village home accommodations, sent on receipt 4c. stamps for mailing. Address No. 8, SUMMER HOMES, 335 Broadway, New York.

Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send for Summer Resort Book, &c.

"Berkshire Hills" Booklet Free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.
Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York

ST. ANN'S CAMP FOR BOYS
LAKE CHAMPLAIN
Conducted by the Marist Brothers
$75 for the Season. Send for Catalogue to St. Ann's Academy, 155 E. 76th St., N. Y. C.

Mountain and Lake Resorts

Next Sunday The New York Times will devote special attention to Mountain and Lake Resorts.

Readers of The New York Times who contemplate going away will find a desirable list of Mountain and Lake Hotels.

The net paid sale of The New York Times—both daily and Sunday—is in excess of 300,000.

WOULD BREAK WILL OF BANKER'S WIDOW

Mrs. A. W. Brown Charges Her Aunt, Mrs. H. W. Smith, Was Unduly Influenced.

ASKS FOR SHARE IN $100,000

Washington Woman Is Confident Relative Didn't Wish to Cut Off Her Family.

Mrs. Antoinette W. Brown of Washington, D. C., sat in Surrogate Cohalan's court yesterday and listened with an audiphone to testimony offered in her suit to set aside the will of her aunt, Mrs. Harriet Wells Smith, widow of S. Newton Smith, the banker, who died in 1908.

Mrs. Smith left an estate approximating $100,000, of which $2,000 was bequeathed in minor amounts; three-fifths of the residue to her family physician, Dr. F. Le Roy Satterlee of 6 West Fifty-sixth Street, and the remaining two-fifths to her nurse, Mary W. Clarke of 4 Washington Terrace. Mrs. Brown was not made a beneficiary, nor was her daughter, Mrs. Natalie Hoffman, who attended the trial yesterday.

The basis of contest is that Mrs. Smith was mentally incapable of making a will and that undue influence was exerted upon her in October, 1913, at the Savoy Hotel, where the will was drawn up.

William J. McAvoy, a real estate operator in the Bronx, who witnessed the will, testified that Mrs. Smith had said a niece had tried to poison her and a great-niece had once struck her. Mr. McAvoy said he had never seen Mrs. Smith until called in to witness the will by his friend, George Malraison, the lawyer who drew up the instrument. Cross-examined by Abraham Levy, counsel for Mrs. Brown, Mr. McAvoy said he could not recall whether Mrs. Smith had told him that she had caused the arrest of her niece for trying to poison her.

Mr. Malraison testified to the circumstances surrounding the making of the will and said that Mrs. Smith had told him she wished that her niece and great-niece should not receive any of her estate. He said he had acted as special guardian for Mrs. Brown's three children in 1910 in an accounting proceeding over the estate of S. Newton Smith, husband of the testator. The witness also said that in that proceeding he had reported to the Surrogate's Court that Mrs. Smith was not capable of managing her estate, and he therefore recommended that an item of $7,500 be given into the care of a trust company. Mr. Malraison denied he had mentioned in this report anything concerning "circumstances" which he later found, he said, to militate against Mrs. Smith's proper handling of her affairs.

Mr. Malraison had said in his opening address that Mrs. Smith was aware of what she was doing when she failed to provide for her blood relatives in her will; she wished to provide for those who had helped her most in her latter days, the lawyer said.

Mr. Levy told the court and jury that Mrs. Smith had twice suffered strokes of paralysis and was mentally incompetent to make a will.

The case will be resumed today.

ATTACKS CRONIN BEQUESTS.

Cousin Claims Real Estate Man's Last Will Was Not Filed.

Thomas F. Nagle of 43 Dugan Street, Jamaica, yesterday filed in the Surrogate's Court objections to the will of his cousin, Cornelius F. Cronin, a retired real estate operator, who died on April 21, leaving his entire estate of more than $100,000 to religious, charitable and scientific institutions. The will contains this clause:

"For personal realsons I make no provision for my cousins, Thomas F. Nagle, Margaret Hoy and Julia C. Rowe."

Mr. Nagle claims the instrument was not the last will of Mr. Cronin.

The residuary estate under the will is to be divided into eight equal parts. The Society of St. Vincent de Paul and the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, for the benefit of St. Joseph's Hospital, receive two parts each. The Institute for the Blind, the Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace, the New York Catholic Protectory, for the use of St. Philip's Home for Industrious Boys, and the Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer each gets a part. The latter institution would receive an additional $10,000.

The Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer and the College of St. Francis Xavier are left $1,000 each to be used for masses for the repose of the soul of the testator, while $500 is bequeathed to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Paul the Apostle for similar masses. The trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral were left $250 to care for the burial plot of the testator.

BEER DROUGHT IN MUNICH.

Guests in the Famous Gardens Invited to Drink Lemonade.

MUNICH, Bavaria, (via London,) June 17.—Munich, the greatest beer-drinking centre in Germany, nas been compelled to curtail the consumption of beer, owing to the military expropriating a large part of the product of the breweries. The amount of beer now available for public use is only one-third of the ordinary supply.

Several famous beer gardens are closing at 7 o'clock in the evening, owing to the shortage of beer. Some of these places are encouraging their guests to call for lemonade as a substitute for beer.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

19TH ST, 216 East; Joseph Yeska against Concetta D. Paoli et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Altmayer.

25TH ST, 44 and 46 East; Hedden Iron Construction Co. against John M. Slattery Building and Construction Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. C. Levine.

81ST ST, s s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 25x148; Union Dime Savings Bank against Mary J. McDonald et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butler.

47TH ST, 123 and 125 WEST; Catherine Schwab against Josephine E. Schwab et al., (partition;) attorney, A. C. N. Thompson.

130TH ST, 23 East; Elise Halm against Johanna Metzger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. E. Davis.

151ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Emma A. Mayhew et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

Bronx.

LEIBIG AV, w s, 250 ft s of 261st St, 50x100; Wright-Ogden Co., Inc., against Hannah Nyden et al., (action to foreclose mechanics lien;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 100 ft n of 188th St, 20.4x97.4; Edward F. Moran, as executor, against Catharine McGinn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. F. Neorney.

LOT NO. 38, Section 12, Block 3,379, on Tax Map; Jennie Scheyer et al., against Frank B. Newell et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, E. Jacobs.

LOTS NOS. 136 and 137, on Amended Map of Bronxwood Park, at Williamsbridge; Charles Williams against Lewis Parkhurst et al., (action to compel specific performance of contract;) attorney, P. J. Dunn.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 200 ft n of 195th St, 25x100.5; Andrew J. Dalton against Fordham Arcanum Building and Land Association et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. F. Moran.

TREMONT AV, s s, 380.3 ft e of Anthony Av, 21.8x128.1; National Surety Co. against Carolina Wenninger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Page.

4TH ST, w s, 75.8 ft n of Ruskin St, 26.1x 90.6; Emma E. De Vinne et al., against Frank McGarry et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

181ST ST, s s, 368.7 ft e of Anthony Av, 21.8x122.9; National Surety Co. against Carolina Wenninger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Page.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

William Ziegler Buys Another Park Avenue Apartment Held at About $1,000,000—Fifth Avenue Residence Sold to Malcolm D. Whitman—Harlem Flats Traded—An Active Bronx and Suburban Market.

Several big deals involving a new Park Avenue apartment and a Fifth Avenue residence gave a very active tone to the realty market yesterday. The Park Avenue transaction involved the purchase, which is said to be practically closed, by William Ziegler of the new twelve-story apartment house which is nearing completion for occupancy on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-first Street.

It is known as 525 Park Avenue and covers a plot 100 by 100. It was sold by Edgar A. Levy, who acquired the property from various owners last July, and the plans for the new building gave an estimated cost for the improvement of $525,000.

The land is said to have cost close to $450,000, and this latest Manhattan realty investment by Mr. Ziegler represents somewhat more than $1,000,000. A short time ago he purchased from Mr. Levy the new apartment on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-second Street, and more recently he was a member of the syndicate which purchased for protective purposes the residence of Everett P. Wheeler on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-first Street.

The brokers in the purchase of the 525 Park Avenue apartment were J. Curray Watson and J. B. Bennett.

M. D. Whitman Buys Fifth Avenue Residence.

Negotiations are practicaly closed, it was stated yesterday, for the purchase by Malcolm D. Whitman of the fine northeast corner of Eighty-ninth Street, residence at 1,080 Fifth Avenue, on the plot from Percival Farquhar. It is in the choice residential section of the avenue, having a frontage on the avenue of 25.2 feet by 102 on the street.

The property has been held at $270,000. It was recently transferred by Mr. Farquhar to the 1,080 Fifth Avenue Corporation subject to a mortgage of $250,000. Mr. Whitman now occupies the house at 876 Fifth Avenue, owned by F. Burton Harrison, Governor of the Philippine Islands.

West Harlem Corner Traded.

A woman investor has purchased from the Minold Realty Company (Abraham Benedict, President) the Altamonte, a six-story apartment house occupying a plot 100.11 by 50 on the northwest corner of 124th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

In part payment the buyers gave two Brooklyn properties, 181 Franklin Avenue, a six-family flat, on a lot 25 by 107, and 268 Elton Street, a three-family house on a lot 25 by 100. E. Francis Hillenbrand negotiated the trade.

A Manhattan-Brooklyn Trade.

The five-story store and apartment building, 21 by 98.9, at 60 West Thirty-ninth Street and a private dwelling at 159 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, were given in part payment by K. E. Bunnell for the nine-story apartment house at 178 East Seventieth Street, sold Tuesday by Pease & Elliman.

Bronx Sales.

Clement H. Smith has sold for Mrs. C. Aulbach the vacent lot on the east side of Webster Avenue, 175 feet north of 179th Street, 25 by 127, to a builder.

William H. Picken, a builder has purchased from Charles F. Deshler the plot of three lots at the southeast corner of Creston Avenue and 188th Street, fronting 65 feet on the avenue and 95 feet on the street.

The plot is located 84 feet west of the Concourse, and will immediately be improved with an apartment house with stores. It was held at $25,000. McLernon Brothers negotiated the sale.

$100,785 for Balz Property.

A total of $100,785 was secured for the holdings of the late Frederick Balz, a Brooklyn and Queens realty operator, sold at public auction yesterday in the Brooklyn salesroom by William P. Rae.

Mr. Balz died Feb. 5, 1915, and the sale was held to settle his estate. Aron L. Squiers was the referee and Albert D. Ecke was the plaintiff's attorney.

Spirited bidding characterized the sale, and, although many of the forty-seven parcels were purchased for considerably less than their assessed value, others brought figures up to and above the city's valuations.

Buys Fifteen Bay Ridge Houses.

In the Bay Ridge section a Manhattan speculator has purchased through Samuel Galitzka fifteen one-family houses, 541 to 573 Seventy-seventh Street, on a plot 330 by 100 feet. Title to the property was held by Charles H. Louis, who held it at $100,000.

Brooklyn Sales.

B. J. Sforza has sold for C. M. C. Fulton a plot 40 by 100 feet, located on the south side of Sixty-third Street, 260 feet west of Fourteenth Avenue.

Paul A. McGoldrick has bough from the Bond Construction Corporation 1,613, 1,615, 1,617 and 1,619 Eastern Parkway, two four-story apartment houses, just constructed, on a plot 112 by 140 feet, irregular. The total rent is approximately $13,000.

John Pullman has sold the vacant plot of ground, 40 by 100 feet, on the south side of Fifth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, for James Phillips to Charles Obermier.

A. Roth has sold to a client of Joseph Metzgar, 319 South Fifth Street, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 20.6 by 62 feet.

Builders Buy Big Plot in Queens Borough.

The Paul Stier Company, Incorporated, builders and developers, have purchased from the Realty Associates a vacant plot of land in Ridgewood, Borough of Queens, comprising about 141 lots, as follows: Sixteen lots on the north side of Linden Street, east of Fresh Pond Road; five lots on the northeast corner of Linden Street and Fresh Pond Road; the entire block bounded by Fresh Pond Road, Doubleday Street, Linden Street and Gates Avenue; the block front on the south side of Gates Avenue from Fresh Pond Road to Doubleday Street; the northeast corner of Palmetto and Doubleday Streets, nine lots, and the southeast corner of Palmetto and Doubleday Streets, 380 by 100 feet.

This property is about four blocks from the Fresh Pond Road elevated station, and joins the land recently sold to the Ring Gibson Company.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold a plot 75 by 115 on Gorham Place, Greenacres, to Philip Kuss of White Plains. Plans for a dwelling are being prepared by Patterson & Dula, New York City, architects.

At Nepperhan Heights J. O. Wilson of New York purchased a plot of five lots on Fairview Avenue for improvement with a dwelling.

M. A. Broderick sold at Yonkers 207 Park Avenue, consisting of a plot 218 feet front by 100 feet deep with a large Colonial dwelling for a client to Dr. A. J. Smith; also the Queen Anne cottage known as Nos. 76 and 78 Bennett Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, for a client to Harry M. Wilkins of Yonkers.

Long Island.

Arthur F. Tomlinson has sold for Sarah Rosenthal to Florence S. Tumbridge a cottage on the west side of Surf Avenue, at Edgemere, on a plot 80 feet front by 125 feet deep. The property was held at $13,000.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company has sold for the estate of Mrs. Sarah Churchill the stucco and single residence at 5 Upper Mountain Avenue, Montclair, to Charles E. Garrison, and for E. T. Rice the residence at 4 Norman Road, Montclair, to H. E. White of Glen Ridge.

The New York Suburban Land Company has sold at Garwood a plot 60 by 100 on Beach Avenue to J. Cavanagh, and a plot 50 by 100 on Locust Avenue to E. Boyce.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. sold for J. R. Heath of Chicago the modern residence and stable at 96 Hillside Avenue, West Orange, N. J.

Hoggson Brothers Lease New Quarters.

The Rogers Peet Company has leased to Hoggson Brothers, building contractors, the entire tenth floor and the Forty-second Street end of the seventh floor in their new building.

Hoggson Brothers are now located in the entire building, 7 East Forty-fourth Street, where they have been for the last seventeen years, and also occupy overflow quarters in the Harrison National Bank Building and adjoining structures.

A short time ago they purchased the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Fortieth Street, plot 39.6 by 85, on which plot it was understood they intended to build a building for their own occupancy. What disposition will be made of this property, now that they have decided to locate opposite the Public Library, is not known. Horace S. Ely & Co., in conjunction with Pease & Elliman, negotiated the lease.

$215,000 Heights Apartment.

Gronenberg & Leuchtag have completed plans for a six-story apartment house to be erected on the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 157th Street, for the Lehigh Building Corporation on plot 172.3 by 144.9 by 103.7 feet by irregular. The building is planned to accomodate fifty-five families. The front will be of tapestry brick, granite and terra cotta. The architects estimate the cost of the structure at $215,000.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Clement H. Smith has placed for a client a first mortgage of $9,000 on the southwest corner of Crotona Avenue and 180th Street; also a first mortgage of $15,000 on 2,888 Webster Avenue, a four-story flat; also $25,000 on 476 and 478 Tremont Avenue, on the three-story frame business building, for the Creston Company; for Mary A. Langbein a $9,000 first mortgage at 5 per cent. on the northeast corner of Third Avenue and 178th Street, a one-story brick business building, 50 by 100, lot 55 by 113; for Mary A. Langbein a first mortgage of $10,000 on the northeast corner of 178th Street and Bathgate Avenue, a dwelling on plot 53 by 100, and a $2,000 first mortgage for Hugh Rea on lot 24 by 141, on the east side of Park Avenue, 188 feet south of 183d Street.

Flats in $100,000 Lease.

Moore, Shutte & Co. have leased for Benjamin Winter to Horwitz & Zimmer, two six-story elevator apartment houses, 616 and 622 West 137th Street, on a lot 170 by 100 feet; also 613 and 617 West 144th Street, two five-story walk ups, on plot 100 by 100 feet, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

Point House Leased.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for Whitney Lyon the Point House property in Fleming Park, Larchmont, N. Y., which fronts on the Sound near the Larchmont Yacht Club, to Christian A. Hamilton, a former Director and Secretary of the American Beet Sugar Company.

Commercial Leases.

Nelson, Lee & Green have leased the Broadway store in the building southwest corner of Broadway and 181st Street, owned by Julius and August Kuhn, for a long term of years, to A. H. McRae.

William Waldorf Astor has leased the land, 48.1 by 100 feet, on the west side of Avenue A, seventy-two feet north of Third Street, to J. Fisher, who filed plans for a three-story moving picture, store and office building, to cost $20,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

87th St, 138 West, s s, 370 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.8, four-story dwelling; G. M. Schriefer against F. E. Laimbeer et al.; E. van Dernoct, attorney; J. I. Green, referee; due, $5,862.22; taxes, &c., $546.

By Samuel Marx.

8th Av, 785, w s, 32.4 ft s of 48th St, 23.7x 100x47.7x102.10, three-story tenement and stores; 48th St, 306 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.5, four-story loft and store building and extension; David Israel against A. Realty Co. et al.; David Rosengarten, attorney; de Forest Talley, referee; due, $15,-741.29; taxes, &c., $678.70; subject to mortgage of $60,000.

101st St, 416 East, s s, 285 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; Central Trust Co. against Mamie Silver et al.; Joline, L. & R., attorneys; Jacob Schoenfeld, referee; due, $27,640.09; taxes, &c., $589.30.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By James J. Donovan.

Van Nest Av, 630, e s, 188.8 ft s of Unionport Road, 25x95; William Dettner against Rose Nathan et al., executors; E. A. Acker, attorney; J. A. McEvoety, referee; due, $3,891.34; taxes, &c., $285.

By Joseph P. Day.

Intersecting parcel at point 112 ft e of Clinton Av and 70th St, w of Boston Road, 44.10x96.3x57.11x75; A. R. Cronin against John Reilly et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $1,716.42; taxes, &c., $759.54.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By James L. Wells Company.

Madison Av, 1,644-46, w s, 43.11 ft s of 110th St, 38x100, five-story flat; Excelsior Savings Bank against Marcus Rosenthal et al.; J. C. Guild, attorney; L. S. Burchard, referee; due on judgment, $40,422.87; taxes, &c., $841.05; to the defendant, for $38,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Tinton Av, 721, w s, 167.7 ft s of 156th St, 25x82.6x26.2x83.7, four-story tenement; Robert Ruscher against J. E. J. Martin et al.; H. G. Friedmann, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due on judgment, $12,527.87; taxes, &c., $97; to the plaintiff, for $9,000.

136th St, 297 East, n s, 250 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100, five-story flat and store; Rosanna Scanlon against Ferdinand Bloch et al.; Olsen & P., attorneys; Joseph Edelson, referee; due on judgment, $14,883.56; taxes, &c., $970.10; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By James J. Donovan.

East Chester Road, n s, 42.8 ft e of Walker Av, 25x156.2x30.5 and 34.10x126.9; Walker Av, s s, 94.4 ft w of Montgomery Place, 57.10x92.5x irregular; Overing St, s w corner Walker Av, 106.6x94.4x irregular; Michael Ganly against C. F. Brennan et al.; John Kadel, attorney; J. F. Frees, referee; due, on judgment, $12,772.26; taxes, &c., $1,400; to William H. Jessers, for $14,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Blackwell's Island, south end, for a one-story storage house, 30x50; city, owner; H. C. Honeck, architect; cost, $2,500.

Avenue A, w s, 72 ft n of 3d St, for a three-story moving picture theatre, with stores, 48.1x100; W. W. Astor, owner; A. Weiss, 49 Avenue A, lessee; J. Fisher, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

Madison Av, 1,061, o s, five-story dwelling; C. and G. Dollard and Mary C. Curtis, Far Rockaway, L. I., owners; E. J. Lang, 477 5th Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV C, 112 to 116, s s, 67 ft n of 7th St, 54.10x82.5; Hyman and Sophia Muschel to Alta Muschel, 258 E. 7th St, ¾ parts, (mtg $66,000,) all heirs, May 4; attorney, Isidore Stovenbraun, 116 Nassau Street; $100

HENRY ST, 220, s s, 23.6x100; Morris Marans to Mary Jacobs, 122 W. 114th St, b & s, all heirs, June 17; $1

MADISON AV, 1,585, e s, 23.5 s of 107th St, 25x81; Joseph Schaefer and ano, exrs. Clemens J. Kracht, to Hannah Goldstein, 257 West 113th St., (mtg $13,000;) attorneys, H. I. & L. Cohen, 220 Broadway, $22,000

SAME PROPERTY, Katherine Kracht, widow, to same, q. c., June 15; same attorney, $1

3D AV, n e corner 37th St, 49.5x106; 6th Av, s e corner 38th St, 20x75; 6th Av, s s, 20 ft s of 38th St, 19.5x50; 6th Av, e s, 40.8 ft s of 38th St, 19.8x75; interior lot, begins 50 ft e of 6th Av & 20 ft s of 38th St, runs e 19.8x w 25x n 19.8 to beginning; 6th Av, w s, 75.5 ft s of 44th St, 25x75; 6th Av, s w corner 38th St, 24.8x80; 8th Av, e s, 158.6 ft s of 58th St, 19.6x80; 6th Av, n e corner 53d St, 48x75; 53d St, n s, 75 ft e of 6th Av, 22x100.8; deed of trust to divide into 3 equal shares for Mary E. Travis, Viola H. Carpenter, and Virginia Mills for life, and thereafter to John C. Travis; Mary E., wife of Martin V. B. Travis et al. to Martin V. Travis, New York, Charles W. Carpenter, Shrub Oak, Westchester, N. Y., and John C. Travis, New York City, ⅓ parts in trust, b. & s. & confirmation deed, all heirs, Dec. 3, 1902; attorney, John C. Travis, 2 Rector St, $1

7TH AV, 2,026 & 2,038, w s, 56.11 ft n of 121st St, 50x95, (foreclosure June 11;) William Klein, referee, to Levi P. Morton, 1,500 Rhode Island Av, Washington, D. C., June 17; attorneys, Winthrop & S., 37 Liberty St, $65,000

20TH ST, 312 East, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 16, $8,000

38TH ST, 348 West, s s, 253.7 ft e of 9th Av, 21.5x98.9; Robert Kommel to John M. Brundes, 1,551 45th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $30,500,) June 17; attorneys, Brown & F., 10 Wall St, $200

79TH ST, 180-84 East, s s, 71.11 ft w of 3d Av, 53x75.5; Blanche L. Lightfoot and ano, to Catharine L. and Mary B. Kane, 411 West End Av, q c, Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $1

123D ST, s s, 74 ft e of Pleasant Av, 87.6x 232.7, to n s 122d St, x—x201.10; Thomas G. Patten et al., to William Lustgarten & Co., 68 William St, June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $100

152D ST, 526 West, s s, 885 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Edward A Isaacs, trustee, &c., Breslauer Realty Co to Maurice Cohen, at Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $48,000,) June 15; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, n e corner 150th St, 40x94; Moritz Grunstein to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, ½ part, (mtg, $38,000,) May 1; attorney, David Paley, 230 Grand St, $100

JEROME AV, e s, 237 ft w of Minerva Place, 50x118.4; Isidore Cohn to Ada G. Cohn, 409 Bedford Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1914; attorneys, Rosen & P., 52 Wall St.; gift.

LOT 572, map of Gleason Property; Marie Grunwald to Clara Majewsky, 1,007 Union Av., (mtg $3,700,) June 16; attorney, Alex Gerhards 882 East 166th St, $100

LOTS 90 and 91, map of Joseph Husson; Susan Husson to Susan H. Rudd, 121 Sherman Av, April 14; attorney, Susan H. Rudd, 121 Sherman Av, $1

LOTS 18 and 19 Block 8, 17 to 19 Block 6, 8 and 9 Block 29, 25 to 28 Block 31, map section 1, Bathgate estate, also 233 St, s s, 180.8 ft e of White Plains Rd, 99.4x64.5; Myron Silsbergerr, (referee,) to Frans A. Schmitt, 207 Stoothoff Av, Richmond Hill, L. I., June 17; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $6,050

MARMION AV, w s, 269.3 ft n s of Tremont Av, 53.6x150.2; Harry C. Bryan to Gertrude Comes, 1,822 Mohegan Av, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $1

SAME PROPERTY; James F. Meehan to same, June 15; same attorney, $1

ROMBOUTS AV, w s, 100 ft s of Light St., 100x irregular; Melville E. Loewns, Referee, to Dyre Avenue Realty Co., 30 East 42d St., (mtg $52,700,) May 22; attorney, W. A. Howell, 30 East 42d St, $8,000

SIMPSON ST, e s, 281.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100; Foard Holding Co., Inc., to Leonia T. Scarritt, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $40,900,) June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100

TIFFANY ST, w s, 118.3 n of 165th St, 44x 100; Abraham Dorb to Modern Holding Co., Inc., 299 Broadway, June 12; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway, $100

188TH ST, n s, 102 ft e of Washington Av, 124x irregular; John O'Leary to Glengariff Construction Co., Inc., 991 East 167th St., (mtg $23,000,) June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way, $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

SOUTH ST, 178 and 179, n s, 62.9 ft e of Roosevelt St, 41.9x151.4 to 337 and 339 Water St; Allen L. Story et al to Helen H. P. Manson, at New Haven, Conn., June 11, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Raymond Ballantine, 87 Nassau, $3,500

THOMPSON ST, e s, 105.2 ft n of Grand St, 28.10x94; William C. Davidson to Jenat De W. Brown, Averill Park, N. Y., 3 years; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 88 Nassau St, $12,000

THOMPSON ST, e s, 134 ft n of Grand St, 25.6x94; same to same, 3 years, June 17; attorneys, same, $12,000

14TH ST, s w s, 356.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 24x 103.3; Mary Therry to Frank L. Christian, Elmira, N. Y., June 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway, $1,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Urban Securities Co., 165 Broadway, June 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same, $500

14TH ST, s w s, 404.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 23.6x 103.3; Mary Therry to Frank L. Christian, Elmira, N. Y., June 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway, $1,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Urban Securities Co., 165 Broadway, June 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same, $500

25TH ST, s s, 352.6 ft e of 10th Av, 22.6x 98.9; Hy. B. A. Simmons to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 17, (prior mtg $6,000,) 3 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St, $5,000

50TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x100.5; Frances J. Treadwell to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, June 17, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane, $4,000

54TH ST, s s, 240 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x 100.5; Katie Lehmann to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 17, (mtg $22,000,) 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $1,500

79TH ST, n s, 106.8 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x 100.5; Nicholas Hickok to John A. O'Brien, Jersey City, N. J., June 15, due Oct. 20, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, $1,500

79TH ST, s s, 107.4 ft w of 3d Av, 17.7x75.3; Catharine L. Kane to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 14, due as per bond, $6,000

152D ST, 526 West, s s, 385 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x90.11; Maurice Cohen to Edw. A. Isaacs, as trustee of Breslauer Realty Co., at Madison N. J., (prior mtg $38,000,) June 15, instalments 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Title Co., 160 Broadway, $10,000

161ST ST, s s, 400 ft w of Ft. Washington Av, 125x99.11; Hudson View Construction Co. to Van Dyck Estate, 331 Madison Av, June 17, due Dec. 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $150,000

Bronx.

LEGGETT AV, n w corner Beck St, 50x107.5; Rae Realty Co., Inc., to German Savings Bank, 147 4th Av, May 24, 3 years, recorded from May 24, 1915; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St, $35,000

LOT 12, Block 48, map of Morris Park; Elizabeth M. Ames to Clara L. Carolin, Rye, N. Y., June 16, due as per bond; attorney, G. Squires, 299 Madison Av, $250

LOT 52, map attached to report in action Villaverde vs. Casanova; John J. Duffy to Grant Squires, executrix, 260 West 76th St., June 16, due as per bond; attorney, Grant Squires, 299 Madison Av, $400

LOTS 179 and 180, map of Hunt's Point Realty Co.; Francis B. Knight to Marie S. Walsh, West Burke, Vt., May 8, due as per bond; attorney, G. Squires, 299 Madison Av, $250

TIFFANY ST, w s, 118.3 ft n of 165th St, 44x100; Modern Holding Co., Inc. to Abraham Dorb, 180 Claremont Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway, $6,000

188TH ST, n s, 102 ft e of Washington Av, 41xirregular, Glengariff Construction Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, June 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $31,000

188TH ST, n s, 143 ft e of Washington Av, 42x125.8; same to same, June 16, due as per bond; same attorney, $31,000

188TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of Washington Av, 41x125.8; same to same, June 16, due as per bond; same attorney, $31,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROOME ST, 93, store and part of basement; Julius Tishman to Fanny Tiger, 173 Chrystie St, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St, $1,500

LEXINGTON AV, 1,297, n e corner of 87th St; Moritz Neuman to Max Rothenberg, 1,298 Lexington Av, 4 years, from April 30, 1915; attorney, G. O. Young, 165 Broadway, $1,200

PARK AV, 1,501, store and basement; Edward R. Cooper to Stephan Striegel, 506 East 16th St, 2 years and 3½ months, from June 15, 1915; attorney, L. H. Berliner, 66 Broadway, $1,500

86TH ST, 340 to 346 West, 11th floor east; Orland Holding Co. to Frank Moore, 342 West 86th St; attorney, E. Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1915, $1,500

124TH ST, 228 West, east store and basement; Bernard A. Ottenberg, executor, to Louis Cangro, 230 East 105th St, 5 years, from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av, $720

Bronx.

FULTON AV, 1,581 to 1,587, all; Realty Options Co. to William Kirchner, 1,290 Fulton Av, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Walker Realty Co., Inc., 1,281 Franklin Av, $9,360

183TH ST, 771 to 775 East, all; Jennie Wolff to Jacob Berlin, 908 Kelly St, 5 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, Frank Krevorsck, 220 Broadway, $6,864

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GREENE ST, 109; United Metal Covered Door and Sash Co. against Mayer Gutman, owner; John Sullivan, contractor, (renewal,) $60

WALKER ST, 116; East Side Wire Works Co. against Moe Levy & Son, owner; L. Rothard, contractor, $55

125TH ST, 251 East; Benjamin Kornblum against Charles Berney, owner, (renewal,) $97.45

Bronx.

CROTONA PARKWAY, n e corner of Elsmere Place, 100x110; Louis Greenberg against Defender Construction Co., owners; Robert Marsh, contractor, (renewal,) $2,736.83

ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 100 ft e of Crotona Parkway, 100x110; Louis Greenberg against Defender Construction Co., owners; Robert Marsh, contractor, (renewal,) $2,243.58

202D ST, s s, whole block front, between Webster Av and Harlem R. R. Co. tracks, —x—; C. W. Wilson & Co. against G. B. Raymond & Co., owners; Ferdinand V. Morrison, Jr., contractor, $52.20

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 2,078 and 2,080; Larkin Lumber Co. against Mary E. Jones et al., Sept. 26, 1914, (canceled) $359

SAME PROPERTY; Empire Architectural Iron Works against same, July 15, 1914, (canceled) $487

SAME PROPERTY; Louis H. Jarcho et al. against same, July 15, 1914, (canceled), $275

147TH ST, 241 East; Sol Kronman against Frederick Jackson et al., Dec. 12, 1914, $115

71ST ST, 141 East; Felix De Luca against Mary Lyons et al., Oct. 23, 1914, $445

129TH ST, n s, 193 ft w of Amsterdam Av, Brooklyn Vault Light Co. against N. Y. Public Library, Astor, Lenox Tilden Foundations et al., Jan. 9, 1915, (canceled), $206

Bronx.

183TH ST, 771 and 775 East; Max Brenner against Nicol Building Corporation et al., Feb. 18, 1915, $350

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

188TH ST, n s, 185.3 ft e of Washington Av, 41x126.5; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Glengariff Construction Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (18 payments), $31,000

188TH ST, n s, 143.2 ft e of Washington Av, 42.1x125.6; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Glengariff Construction Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (18 payments), $31,000

188TH ST, n s, 102.2 ft e of Washington Av, 41x124.8; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Glengariff Construction Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (18 payments), $31,000

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THE TIME

NOW. WAR TIMES

Real Estate at the bottom.

THE PLACE

Directly on the line of the City's quickest growth.
Along the Lexington Avenue Subway route.

THE MAN *You.*

If you've got any common sense and can buy lots at **$50 TO $350 EACH**

At the Absolute Auction Sale of

559 LOTS

of the estate of Bradish Johnson, Inc.;

Clason Pt. Rd., Ludlow Ave., Randall Ave., White Plains Rd., and adjacent avenues and street, to be sold

no matter what price they bring

TUES. and WED., JUNE 29th and 30th

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street,

70% Can Remain on Mortgage **Titles Insured Free**

For particulars, apply to

J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & 3rd Ave.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THE REMAINING

35 Lots

BOROUGH PARK

Not offered at the Night Auction in the Brooklyn Academy of Music owing to the lateness of the hour (the sale was not adjourned until 2 o'clock in the mor

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Major D. C. Howard, Medical Corps, in addition to his other duties, is designated as consulting surgeon for the Reed Hospital, D. C.

Capt. U. G. Worrilow, 18th Inf., to recruiting service at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for 10 days' instructions, then to Cincinnati for duty.

1st Lt. H. O. Olson, 18th Inf., to Fort Leavenworth, July 29, for more than two years detached service.

1st Lt. G. R. Somerville, 3d Cav., to recruiting duty at Fort Logan, Col., July 1.

Leaves: 1st Lt. A. H. Acher, Corps of Engineers, two months; Capt. E. A. Jeunet, 30th Inf., two months; Capt. S. A. White, 12th Inf., 12 days' extension.

Navy.

Vice Admiral H. T. Mayo designated as Vice Admiral and second in command of the Atlantic fleet from June 10.

Commanders: T. P. Magruder, the Raleigh, to wait orders at Washington, D. C.; W. W. Phelps, the Reina Mercedes, to Newport War College, and O. P. Jackson, to Chief of Staff of Vice Admiral Henry T. Mayo.

Lt. Commanders: F. L. Sheffield, Portsmouth Yard, to the Delaware as First Lieut., and F. L. Pinney, Washington Yard, to command the Ozark and third division, Atlantic Fleet Submarine Flotilla.

Lts. F. A. Todd, the Mayflower, July 1, to New York Shipbuilding Company Works, Camden, N. J.; W. R. Van Auken, the Rhode Island, to the Texas as Gunnery Officer; and W. W. Bradley, from Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, to Midvale Steel Company, Penn.

Junior grade, Lt. E. H. Loftin, New York Yard, July 1, to Sayville Station, L. I.

Ensigns H. P. Curley, the Louisiana, to works of Cramps and Sons, Philadelphia, refitting out the Winslow and on board when commissioned; and K. R. R. Wallace, the Vermont, to the Louisiana.

Midshipmen J. L. McCrea, G. C. Kriner, F. C. Huntoon, W. J. Nunally, H. D. Clark, W. H. Nactor, A. D. Struble, R. D. Tisdale, W. J. Confer, H. H. Harrison, H. O. Hunter, R. Burhan, and E. B. Hough, all to temporary duty Naval Academy.

P. A. Paymaster R. W. Clarke, to connection fitting out the Bushnell and on board when commissioned.

A. Paymaster, G. M. Simmons, the Kentucky, to Dubuque.

Chief Machinists C. Hammond, the Maryland, to Samoa Naval Station, via the Fortune; R. L. Drake, to the Maryland.

Machinists M. Bayer, the Patuxent, to temporary duty on the receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.; and P. R. Abrams, receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., to the Patuxent.

Marine Corps.

Capts. W. P. Upshur, Mare Island, to 15th Co., 1st Brigade, Philadelphia; and C. B. Voget, commissioned.

1st Lts. F. S. Nerskene, commissioned, and E. M. Reno, Exposition Grounds, to Cavite, P. I. Barracks.

2d Lt. A. Young, Cavite Barracks, to the U. S.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Dolphin, at Washington; Jupiter, at Hampton Roads; Lebanon, at Norfolk; Reid, at President Roads; San Diego, at Tiburon; Iris, Hopkins, Steward, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Truxtun, Raleigh, and Yorktown, at San Diego, and the Callao, at Hongkong.

Sailed—Orion, Boston for Norfolk; Jouett, Norfolk for full power trial; Bailey and Standish, Annapolis for Norfolk; Jason, Boston for Hampton Roads, and the Abarenda, Manila for Hongkong.

The Machias, now en route from Vera Cruz to Key West, ordered to Norfolk Yard.

Coast Guard.

1st Lt. of Engineers C. S. Root, the Gresham, to the Manning.

2d Lt. J. L. Ahern and J. Pine, assigned to duty in connection with patrol of Yale-Harvard regatta at New London, Conn.

WILL FOR PROBATE.

BEADLE, Michael, (June 9,) personalty, $9,000; sons, Edward and Peter, get $3,500 each; sons, David and Thomas, $500 each; daughter-in-law, Mamie Beadle, $400.

PROPOSALS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—I AM REQUIRED to cause to be printed for the fiscal year 1916, briefs for the U. S. Attorney, and briefs for the Assistant Attorney General in charge of Custom matters, in cases argued in the Court of Customs Appeals, and records in United States cases in the U. S. District Court and U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Also, printing requested by any representative of the Department of Justice. Further, that 30 copies of the brief and 40 copies of the record will be required, and request bids for the same. Kindly quote prices for additional copies of briefs and records when required in excess of the number above specified. It is approximated that $5,000 or $6,000 worth of printing will probably be required. There should also be included in the bid charges covering work to be done at night and on Sundays and legal holidays.

Apply to H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney, Room 358, General Post Office Building, New York City, in reference to the briefs for the United States Attorney and records of cases appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, and to Bert Hanson, Assistant Attorney General, Room 922, 641 Washington Street, New York City, for briefs required in cases to be argued in the Court of Customs Appeals, in reference to style and specifications.

The right to accept the best and lowest bid or to reject all bids is reserved by me. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond covering the character of the work to be done, which should be up to the standard heretofore maintained.

Kindly submit your bids in duplicate to me on or before June 24th, 1915, by eleven o'clock A. M.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, Southern District of New York, Room 307, General Post Office Building, N. Y. City.
New York, June 18th, 1915.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 106—for furnishing, delivering, and installing, where required, bronze or steel ladders, nozzles, and other articles.

The points of delivery or installation are along the line of the Catskill Aqueduct, between the Ashokan Reservoir, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, and Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 159, for the construction of a coagulating plant in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The structure will be of steel, about 26 feet wide by 67 feet long, inside of which will be a steel bunker for storing about 600 tons of sulphate of alumina and a conveyor for raising the material to this bunker.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 149, for furnishing, delivering, and installing racks, shutters, screens, lifters, and other apparatus in gate chambers at Ashokan, Kensico, and Hill View reservoirs, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, and town of Mt. Pleasant and City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

BUILDING SALE.

THE BRONX PARKWAY COMMISSION Offers for sale to the highest bidders buildings (write for list) for removal from the Bronx River Parkway Reservation, extending from Bronx Park to White Plains, lists of which will be furnished upon application. All bids must be made upon regular form provided by the Commission, and are subject to terms and conditions therein set forth, and will be received at the office of the Commission, 100 Broadway, New York, on or before 2 P. M., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1915, at which time bids received will be publicly opened. Buildings will be surrendered to the successful bidder within thirty days after title is taken or tenant vacated.

BRONX PARKWAY COMMISSION,
100 Broadway, New York.

City Property

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HOPKINS & BOYD
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale at cost, $7,100, or rent furnished, semi-detached brick and stone private dwelling; assessments, insurance paid; title guaranteed; when subway runs, 20 minutes to Wall St.; 40 minutes now. Owner, 434 81st St., Brooklyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Eight-room house, barns, 5 acres; electric lights; 12 minutes to station; fruit trees; hour from Manhattan. Particulars Box 94, New Dorp.

Real Estate Wanted.

Flat to lease; can give security; Bronx preferred. Hickey, 818 East 169th St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

70 Riverside Drive.—Beautiful 16-room corner mansion; all period rooms, tapestry walls, tiled kitchen; 5 toilets, baths; rent, $2,250; worth double; newly renovated.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

Factory lofts, 68x75, with power; light on all sides; freight elevator, heavy carrying capacity; accessible location. 512-518 West 41st St.

ATTRACTIVE LARGE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT, CLEAN, TELEPHONE, TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. INQUIRE ROOM 807, 309 BROADWAY.

Loft in fireproof Mietz Building, 134 Mott St., near Grand St. 75x80 feet; excellent light; steady steam power, heat, elevator; suitable machinist, light manufacture; immediate possession. Owner, 87 Elizabeth St.

Large room, mezzanine stores, 711 to 713 7th Av., next to Columbia Theatre; also several floors, 5 rooms and improvements; rent reasonable. Seen on premises or Felix Isman, Inc., 299 Madison Av., near 41st St.

Desk Room.—Woolworth Building; stenographer, phone; boy; references; $15. E 254 Times Downtown.

Desk room, with desk; front office; attendance; $10; room 1002; 110 West 34th St.

3d Av., (southeast cor. 31st St.)—Large store. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Architect desires desk room and work with real estate concern. E 240 Times Downtown.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

COTTAGES AT
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.,
in connection with
Monmouth Beach Inn.
Fully furnished in every way; electric lights, long distance telephone; entire service and meals from hotel if desired. Apply at hotel, or New York office. MURIEL SPENCER STADLER, 435 Fifth Av.

Beautiful furnished 7-room cottage; electric lights, all improvements; garage; wide, cool verandas; private dock and bathing beach; inspection invited; near Watch Hill; rent $400 for season, or will rent by the month. Box 115, Stonington, Conn.

Sea bathing and bay fishing; 5 rooms, bath, three bedrooms; city improvements; flowers, china, silver; 30 minutes L. I.; $300 from July 1 to careful tenant. Address M. Caruthers, 606 West 135th.

SUMMIT, N. J.—For rent, furnished for 2 or 3 months, attractive 10-room home; barn; garden; fruit; delightful location. Rent $100 monthly. Drake, 29 Broadway, New York.

ON BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—Rent fully furnished, farmhouse, 10 rooms, bath; motor boat, ice, fuel. Famous fishing, boating, golf. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

In Litchfield Hills, on shore Highland Lake, artistic Colonial home, modern, nine rooms, bath, large verandas; fruit, &c.; $300. Mrs. F. Fortier, Winsted, Conn.

Rent for season, Adirondack camp; ideal location and arrangement of buildings; fully furnished, excepting silver. Camp, 103 Columbia St., Albany, N. Y.

Cottage, unsurpassed island, North Haven; conveniences; playhouse, stable, yachting, fishing. Apply Robert Parsons, 28 East 49th St., city.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED HOME.
For season, near New York. Apply Room 116, 45 Broadway. Telephone Rector 2729.

ATTRACTICE COTTAGE FOR RENT.
Sea Gate; 14 rooms, 2 baths; billiard room; electricity. Phone Broad 668.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted, July and August, furnished house within commuting distance New York; 12 or more bedrooms; rent moderate; send particulars. D. S., Times Harlem.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Villa Alta.—12-room house; garage; all city improvements. Tasker, Tribune Building.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Villa plots as low as $1,000 at Hastings. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A COUNTRY HOME built to suit you at the very lowest possible expense. Every modern improvement; complete, ready to occupy, five large rooms and bath; on a plot of 5,000 square feet; only three minutes to a station in the five-cent fare zone; 22 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; $4,700; very liberal terms. P. O. Box 13, Flushing.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSE BARGAINS—$250
Choice of 30 new houses, 6 to 9 rooms. Built by myself. Best neighborhood. All modern improvements. $250 cash. Balance as rent. F. L. Ferguson, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Telephone 244.

WATERFRONT PROPERTY.
Are you interested in a waterfront bungalow? If so write, call or telephone; little cash needed; no brokers. S. Eichen, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

Do you want to buy my little chicken farm and six-room house on large ground, nice shade trees, &c.? Will sell to a good party for $75 down and $12 monthly. Write for further particulars, Johnson, Box 185, Times Downtown.

OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE, with three lots; good soil and fine location; good view of water; boating, bathing, and fishing; price, $2,200, on easy terms. Apply Owner, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

Northport.—2½ acres, cleared; corner; 8 minutes to trolley, store; centre of village; 7-room house, barn; fine condition; $3,700. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St.

FAR ROCKAWAY, Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere.—Cottages for rent and sale; send for list. Edsell & Dodge, Cedarhurst, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE 360 ACRES BREWSTER, N. Y.
For gentleman's home, farm, institution, most desirable site, location views; remodelled farm house, manager's, tenant houses, cattle barns, outbuildings, pond, brooks, springs; for sale at less than value of buildings. Daniel Freedman, owner, 206 Broadway.

8-room cottage, fully furnished at Westminster Park, Thousand Islands, fronting on river with fine view, boat house and row boat; $175 for season; can be purchased. Box 24 Jamaica, N. Y., or phone 227 Jamaica.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage. The income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS, in modern one family houses and choice building lots; a large number from which to select. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.

They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address all inquiries to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, Care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

MANASQUAN PARK.—Bungalows for sale, with plots, $600, $800 to $8,000; lots from $100, wooded acreage from $250 per acre; convenient to Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, &c.; over 100 trains daily, New York and Philadelphia; 200 acres, combining features of shore and forest life and recreation; half mile water front; club house, dock, tennis courts for Park residents; easy payments. A. P. Fitt, Box 600, Manasquan, N. J.

IF YOU WANT a suburban home with all city conveniences, on a fine large plot, at a very low price, and on extraordinarily easy terms, send for particulars of our Westfield and Fanwood properities. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

SUMMIT, N. J.
Attractive ten-room house, mile from station; barn, kitchen garden; plenty fruit; fine location and surroundings; rent $85 monthly. Drake, 29 Broadway.

For Sale.—Semi-bungalow; seven rooms, steam heat; all improvements; garage; 100x175; hour out; private residential park; Ramapo Hills bus service; terms to suit. Box 174, Mahwah, N. J.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR-BY CONNECTICUT, inland and shore front acreage. Crawford, 7 East 42d, N. Y.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

TO SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS.
A handsomely furnished, cool apartment of parlor, 2 bedrooms, and 2 baths; best location and service in New York; price very reasonable.
THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. — 1, 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly. Complete—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. SPECIAL CONCESSIONS on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. A few apartments to sublet by day, week, or month during the Summer. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $25 up. / 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. / 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up. — By month or year.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

Two large connecting rooms, bed and sitting room; private bath; up one flight with separate entrance; handsomely furnished, in house occupied by architect and his family; equipped for light housekeeping; $40 a month. Poole, 13 West 30th St., or telephone 2656 Madison.

To sublet in Washington Heights section, four large, cool rooms, completely furnished; electric lights, telephone, shower bath, elevator service; for July and August. Call evenings or by appointment, Winslow, 714 West 181st St. Phone Audubon 3585.

A family leaving city sublets 5 rooms, 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment; all outside Broadway rooms; less than rent; furnished complete. 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED,
for rent until September 1, at $80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

To sublet, furnished, for Summer, 8 rooms, 3 master's bedrooms, with wonderful view Hudson and Drive; $100 month. Apartment 9E, 307 West 79th St.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

113TH ST., 610 WEST.
Near Riverside Drive; 5-6 rooms, completely furnished, high-class elevator apartment. Fisher.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
2-3-5 room apartments, furnished, unfurnished; Summer rates. 3040—Morningside. Thompson.

Artistically furnished cool three rooms, kitchenette; foyer, shower, telephone; southern exposure; Summer rental; June-October. 236 West 70th St.

Attractively furnished front apartment, five rooms, bath; elevator, electric lights, and telephone; Summer rates. 509 W. 112th St. Dean.

210 West 44th St.—Bachelor chambers; complete service; old English garden; ideal city residence for the Summer. Telephone Bryant 5560.

468 Riverside Drive, (cor. 119th St.)—Handsomely furnished seven rooms, 2 baths; sublet Summer months very reasonable. Apt. 2.

Seven-room, completely furnished apartment to sublet for three months or less. Apply Apt. 107, The Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Sublet, July 1-Sept. 15, luxuriously furnished studio apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; service. Funk, 257 West 86th.

Apartment, two rooms kitchenette; southern exposure; $8. 70 West 51st St. Electric light.

85th, 200 West.—Well-furnished apartments; modern improvements; block Subway, elevated. Vealie.

A small, attractive furnished apartment to sublet; 8th floor, rear. 28 West 63d St.

Sublet spacious 2 and 5 room apartment, completely furnished. 507 West 118th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

28 East 55th St., (corner Madison.)—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette connections; sublease any period to Nov. 15, or permanent if preferred. Apply janitor, or telephone P. B. Robinson, Lenox 7611, for particulars.

Apartments to let from Oct. 1. Ambassador, 57th St. and Madison Av.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

ST. URBAN.
Central Park West and 89th St.; ten-room apartment to sublet, with view of park; three baths, four master's rooms, two servants' rooms; rent $2,500; electricity and refrigerator included; possession now or Oct. 1; term of lease arranged. Apply Supt. or Roy H. Jameson. Phone Murray Hill 6200.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

48th St., 168 West, (near 7th Av.)—8 rooms and 2 baths, upper part of house; all improvements; seen any time on premises, or Felix Isman, Inc., 299 Madison Av., near 41st St.

$35. Apt. 5 rooms, modern improvements; phone each apartment; elevator service day, night; near parks, Subway, elevated cars, bus. 315 West 118th St.

102d St., 235 West.—Apartment, third floor, Broadway corner, to sublet; all outside rooms; concessions. H. H. Linton.

Ft. Washington Av., 15.—Rio Grande, near 157th St. Subway station; 3 elegant rooms; every improvement; $35. Supt.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET.
MANCHESTER, 108TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y., directly on the water. 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

The Whispering Pines, Chappaqua.—Select accommodations; wide porches, beautiful lawn, fine old trees, tennis and croquet, own gardens; near station. L. S. Mather. Phone 37.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av., Spitz Cottage.—Excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 37.

Long Island.

HIGH-CLASS HOUSE on ocean; capacity 125 guests; 30 minutes from Broadway, (Pennsylvania Station;) 25 from Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station;) monthly commutation $7.50; frequent trains; superb bathing, fishing; ocean boardwalk mile long; moving pictures, tennis, music, dancing, motoring; bountiful table; dainty service; room and board, $14; two in room, $25-$40; Christian owner.
THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y.
Gaston Av. Phone 415 Hammels.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
BEACHURST, LONG ISLAND.
Twenty minutes from city; directly on bay; superb view; excellent accommodations; bathing, fishing, tennis. Telephone Flushing 711

Malba, L. I.—Quiet, restful, refined home; 28 minutes from Penn. Station, L. I. R. R.; low commutation; golf, tennis, boating, bathing, and fishing; all within two minutes of house; gentlemen only. Tel. Flushing 1037.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklet. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

BENSONHURST.—Ideal seaside home, overlooking bay; modern improvements; bathing, boating, shady grounds, wide porches; moderate. 2,111 Cropsey Av.

VILLA ROSA.
Large, sunny rooms; excellent cuisine; billiard room, dancing parlor; bathing. Phone 163 Bath Beach.

SEA GATE, N. Y., HARBOR.
Exclusive private cottage near boat-landing; reasonable rates. L. M., Cypress Av.

FLUSHING, L. I.—Well-appointed house; large rooms; own products; unsurpassed location; near train and trolley. 96 Whitestone Av.

SEA GATE, L. I.
THE RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av., formerly 228 Madison Av. Coney 1808.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

New York State.

THE MARGARD, CONGERS, N. Y., overlooking Rockland Lake, mountain; comfortable rooms; modern improvements; veranda; boating, fishing; excellent table; commuting.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, vegetable, dairy, fruit farm; 90 miles; excellent table; $10-$12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

New Jersey.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J.
Two large connecting rooms, with private bath; two gentlemen or couple preferred; large double parlors, living room, wide verandas, large grounds, ideal country environment. Box 470, Woodbridge.

House highest, coolest location; magnificent view of ocean; piazzas every floor; first-class table, home comforts; bathing, golf, tennis. Tip Top Cottage, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.
Six minutes from Highland Station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate. 211 Lincoln Av.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Hollywood Lodge, (Mrs. Younes, Manager.)—Delightfully located, marine and country view; cuisine and service a specialty.

HOTEL FRANCIS, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Private family; cool, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; gardens; country club accessible. 387 Park St., Upper Montclair. Tel. 418-W.

Montclair.—Beautiful, convenient mountain town; desirable rooms; central, homelike. Randall, 104 Valley Road.

Connecticut.

NORWALK, CT.—Rhodonolia House, overlooking Sound; large, shady grounds; modern baths; cuisine unexcelled; 10 minutes to station and beaches; 1 hour New York; $8 up. H. A. Hull, Prop'r.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Owner of attractive home; large, shady grounds, restful surroundings, will accommodate few couples; salt water bathing, golf and tennis. L 73 Times.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Married couple desire room and board, Long Island, near the water, easy commuting distance New York; if satisfactory will make arrangements for July and August. Write, giving particulars, E 261 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Ponchetrain, 312 W. 109th St.—Beautiful apartments of 4 to 6 rooms.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1. 1,730 Broadway.

554 West 183d.—Five large rooms; all improvements; rent, $30.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Brooklyn.

Dean Street, 1,303, near New York Av.—Beautiful apartments, 3 and 5 rooms, $30 up; steam heat; electricity; phone; vacuum cleaning.

Staten Island.

Modern New Dorp apartment; decorated; 7 rooms and bath; desirable location; $25 per month. J. W. Hughes, owner, 45 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Apartments Wanted

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Young responsible couple desire modern apartment; two rooms, kitchenette. T 169 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 48 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class service; table the best; every convenience; bath on floor; Summer rates.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with board; table guests; Summer rates.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, private boarding house, excellent service.

351 WEST 57TH ST.
Large room; excellent cuisine; telephone; electricity.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Large, cool, well-furnished rooms; superior table; $10 up.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 338 WEST, (cor. Riverside Drive.)—Two beautiful large south rooms for rent, with board, to refined person appreciating freedom and quiet of exclusive house; private bath; electricity, telephone; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; running water; board optional; moderate.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board, satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; cool, comfortable, convenient; advantageous terms now; references.

WANT SECTION OF THE SUNDAY TIMES

Advertisements to be classified in this section must be received before

Eight o'Clock
Saturday Night.

Telephone your advertisement today for insertion in The Times next Sunday.

BRYANT 1000

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large, cool rooms, private bath; beautiful Summer location; excellent home cooking; optional; reference.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, cool rooms; electricity, generous table, home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; suitable two, three; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Single, double rooms, "L," Subway; delightful meals; $7 upward.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Single, double rooms; delightful meals; $7 upward; "L;" Subway.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; exceptional cuisine; homelike surroundings; Summer rates.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; connecting or single; excellent table.

121ST ST., 157 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; shower; home cooking; Summer rates; 9455 Morningside.

135TH ST., 585 WEST, (Suite E, 5th floor.)—American lady will board one or two persons desiring refined home; elevator apartment; convenient to Subway.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

157TH SUBWAY, WEST.—Quiet, cool, outside room, adjoining bath. Phone 203 Audubon.

A LADY having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

HOLLEY HOTEL.
36 Washington Square West, facing Park. Cool, comfortable rooms at Special Summer Rates; room, private bath, one, $9 wk. and upward E. P. (without meals.) $16 wk. and upward, A. P. (with meals.) For two, $12 wk. upward, E. P.; $23 wk. upward, A. P. Parlor, bedroom and bath, two, $25 wk. A. P.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare. Lovely rooms, excellent cuisine, all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Brooklyn.

THE WOODRUFF.
Beautiful Flatbush, overlooking Prospect Park; 20 minutes Park Row, 15 minutes beaches; Brighton "L;" corner house; handsomely furnished; equipped; suites 1, 2, 3 large rooms; private baths; attractive dining room; table unexcelled; unusual opportunity for discriminating. 68 Woodruff Av.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large 2d floor room; suitable 2, 3; running water; also small room.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished, cool rooms on bathroom floor.

34TH, 54 EAST.—The Stokes House; large and small clean rooms, with board; $10 weekly, up.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable, attractive room; all conveniences; choice location.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with piano; square room, single room; Summer rates.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large airy rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

SUBLET to lady, large room; private bath. Telephone Mornings, 6391 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 529.—Single or suite, with private baths and phone; Summer rates.

West Side.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; every convenience; phone; $3 up.

32D ST., (Off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand. —Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D ST., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; single or en suite; attractively furnished; Summer rates.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath, shower; gentleman; references.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.
Two rooms, bath, attractive, furnished apartment.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small room; running water; private house; telephone.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive large room; Summer rates; elevator; electricity; references. Tappan.

57TH, 333-335 WEST.—Cool rooms; parlor; dining optional; lowest Summer rates; references. Phone Columbus 4054.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large front room; modern conveniences; Subway; elevator; references. Hammond.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms, $5-$9-$10; electricity, bath; select house; reasonable.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room, running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

118 WEST 69TH ST.,
WEST HALL.
Large, airy room; everything new in it; private bath; room service equal to best hotels; men only.
PHONE COLUMBUS 8775.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $5, $6; hot and cold water, electricity; no rooming house.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—All conveniences for gentlemen; moderate terms; references desired.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; southern exposure; refined references.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively large, small rooms; running water; electricity; telephone; Summer rates.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable front room; also parlor floor; private bath; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; bath, phone; delightful location; Subway, "L"; transients accommodated.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; with or without bath; electricity; telephone; Subway.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Beautiful, airy rooms; bath; immaculate; Summer rates; block Subway; telephone.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Large, adjoining bath; refined accommodations; Subway, surface, and bus lines. Phone 9600 Schuyler. Vanderbeck.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large southeast room, 3 windows; electricity, running water; Subway.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; attractive Summer location; convenient Subway, "L."

79TH, 169 WEST.—Two beautiful cool rooms; well kept; Subway; reduced Summer rates.

82D, 250 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; gentleman; references; telephone. Dutton.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STUTZ BEARCAT, SPEEDIEST, CLASSIEST 1912 MODEL IN TOWN; NEWLY PAINTED STUTZ RED AND BLACK; THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED; NEW TIRES; $750 TO IMMEDIATE BUYER. PRIVATE, T 165 TIMES.

Stearns Silent Knight 1913 six-cylinder seven-passenger touring, newly painted Brewster green, red hairline stripe, black molding; Gray & Davis electric lighting and starting. Thoroughly overhauled and guaranteed by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Stearns Knight 1912, special built roadster, painted dull battleship gray; very desirable and will equip to suit purchaser; factory overhauled and guaranteed. F. B. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

PRIVATE PARTY offers Mitchell 4-cylinder, 5-passenger touring, fully equipped, newly painted, splendid condition, always driven by owner, big bargain, $300; demonstration any time; car at 254 West 109th. Webster. 4302 Morningside.

Baker electric runabout, fine condition, 1912 model, practically new, 28 cell battery; just painted; new fenders; leather upholstery; $650. George H. Storm Co., 71st St., East River.

Packard (1916) touring, 48 H. P.
Mercer (1913) Runabout, perfect condition.
Packard (1914) Landaulet, 38 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Pierce Arrow, 1915, "38" limousine, fully equipped; perfect condition; must sacrifice. Lamberty, 1,926 Broadway.

Chalmers "36," five-passenger body, almost new; complete with top, windshield, &c. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Benz, 50, landaulet, $750.—Times Square Auto Co., s. w. cor. 56th St. and Broadway. World's largest dealers.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 283 Times Annex.

Cadillac, 1914, $1,050. Phone 127 Melrose.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults, by Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Packard touring car, fitted with wire wheels, for rent; day, week, or month. Telephone Morningside 7670. Abbey.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp. 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

For Hire.—1915 Packard, hour, day, week, month. Telephone Plaza 7452. Heinz.

Packard landaulet for rent, monthly or trip. Murray, telephone 1364 Columbus.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome large and single rooms, adjoining bath; $4, $5, $6; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family; rent large room; private bath; phone; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; baths; board optional; cool, quiet; transient; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy rooms; one block elevated station; moderate rates; references; gentlemen.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath, shower. Linz.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large corner room; elevator; reasonable; board. 2B.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Suite, two large, light, airy, front rooms, nicely furnished; piano, running water; all conveniences; modern elevator. Apt. 19.

113TH, 504 WEST.—For refined person, bright, airy, clean, quiet room; elevator. Crawford.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Fine room with bath; private house; convenient transportation; telephone.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Airy corner rooms; refined surroundings; references.

141ST, (94 HAMILTON PLACE.)—Cool, outside, independent room; gentleman; $3. Schaeffer.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River, Drive; refined country life; 2 blocks 157th Subway; piazzas; garage; kitchen, laundry; conveniences.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 2-3 room apartment; no elevator; absolute privacy; ideal home for two friends; 83d St., near Broadway. Baroness, L 9 Times. Schuyler 6763.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Exceptional room; every convenience. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; overlooking Columbia.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Single, connecting rooms, overlooking Hudson; reasonable. Apt. 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (95th.)—One or two adjoining rooms; high-class apartment. Riverside 7140.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV, 543, (86th St.)—Exceptionally good Summer room; reasonable; references.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful rooms; running water, electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

94th, 32 West.—Large back parlor, private bath; phone, electricity; furnished or unfurnished; $6.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

An old business man wants a nicely furnished room, with private bath if possible, southern exposure, near Subway, strictly private; please give full particulars, with price. Address Permanent, L 63 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $7. Miss X 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Experienced; high school education; references. Rose Rosen, 302 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Trial balance; 6 years' experience as bookkeeper. 137 Harrison Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 30 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, good education, neat appearance; 8 years' law experience one concern; strictly business; capable; assuming responsibility; industrious; punctual; good references; $15. Miss W. care Store, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl, good education; take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; live with parents; $8. Miss Margaret Kavanaugh, The Stenotype Company. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced bookkeeping and office details; operates switchboard; quick, accurate; thoroughly businesslike; $12. F., 160 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position, with chance for advancement; rapid, accurate. Louise Madlick, 693 Madison Av.; phone Plaza 2998.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2 years' experience; refined, dignified American; good address; no agency; $15. 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; $8; few months' experience; neat American girl; can cut stencils; intelligent, anxious; no agency. Miss E., 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced legal, commercial; highest references; high school education. E 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; high school education; reasonable salary. E 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years, wishes position good concern; $12. E 256 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; accurate; good education; references. Yetta Goldberg, 296 Thatford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TUTOR or GOVERNESS.—Position wanted as tutor or governess; French and German; educated abroad; college student; experienced. Y 347 Times Annex.

TYPIST.—Rapid; experienced office work; accurate; moderate salary. E 209 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, for busy office, neckwear manufacturer; must be thoroughly competent and experienced; state age, training, experience, references, and salary desired. Immediate, E 269 Times.

GIRL.—Well recommended and of good parentage, wanted by a manufacturing firm, to do general office work; must be neat. Daisy Waist Co., 407 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Young woman of education and refinement, accustomed to tabulated work on wide carriage machine; state references and salary expected. E 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, this year's high school graduate, to assist in an office handling building materials. Apply only in writing. Room 1,768, 50 Church St.

TWO TEACHERS for Summer work; year's contract if efficient. R. 1,014, 225 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, bright, experienced in following up details, as assistant to management in manufacturing stationery business; state experience, references, and salary. W 9 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, (female,) $18; stenographer, (male,) $15; telephone operator, $6-$7; other positions. Call on Miss Budenbender, Efficient Employment Exchange, (Agency,) 10 East 43d.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS.—Open and close books, prepare financial statements, show expenses in detail, profits and costs; monthly audits and systems; rates moderate. D. S., Room 402, 191 Broadway. Cortlandt 6556.

A.A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ARCHITECT, reliable, well recommended, desires temporary or permanent connection as designer or construction manager; moderate salary. E 241 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR-CASHIER.—Experienced financial or industrial, excellent, highest class references, desires change; executive ability. N. W., Box E 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) thoroughly experienced, competent, desires position; excellent references; high school and business college graduate; $16. T 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, 31, thirteen years in last office, desires position; salary $18. E 235 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy; references. M 360 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wishes place in office; good education. Apostolakos, 332 East 21st St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' experience; best reference; foreign and domestic cars; do all repairs. 221 Bleecker St., care of Ranzini.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; private car; mechanic; 12 years' experience; 6 years with one family; repair any car; no habits. Donnelly, 160 East 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—College senior wishes position chauffeur for Summer; 5 years' experience. George J. Krebs, 893 Summit Av., Jersey City Heights.

CHAUFFEUR, companion, camping assistant, or similar situation by experienced unincumbered German university student. Room 516, 165 East 88th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, careful driver, any car and repairs, wishes position; private family; references. O. Kornhuber, 558 West 151st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Repairing; careful driver; private references. Witzeg, 112 Summit Av., West Hoboken.

CHAUFFEUR.—Repair; careful driver; country preferred. Miller, 414 Shippen St., West Hoboken.

CHAUFFEUR.—Repair; careful driver; private, highest reference; licensed. Stiller, 334 Pearl St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; city or country; 6 years' experience; any car; best references; moderate salary. G. Forcht, 102 1st St.

ELECTRICIAN.—Machinist; position in factory; best references; very thorough. Rao, 490 10th Av.

EXECUTIVE.—Wanted, by an executive at present engaged, (member American Society Mechanical Engineers,) who has had broad experience with modern manufacturing methods, cost, management, selling, and executive duties; experienced in the making and handling of large contracts; references as to engineering, manufacturing, and business ability. Address E 257 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, farmer; 25 years' experience; wife laundress. Young, 121 West 16th St.

GENTLEMAN, (Dutchman,) resident Amsterdam, desires employment; agency or position of trust; private means; excellent references. Y 346 Times Annex.

GRADUATE electrical engineer, thoroughly experienced, member A. I. E. E., desires to associate himself with large real estate or other corporation controlling a number of buildings or plants; to take charge of the planning and supervising of electrical work and its proper maintenance. W 3 Times.

HOUSEHOLD or other inside duties by elderly man; respectable, neat, clean, trustworthy; do plain cooking; does not smoke or drink; references. A. E. Smythe, 953 Madison St., Brooklyn.

JAPANESE.—Half day work small family; good cook. K. A., 139 West 123d St.

PHYSICIAN desires position with drug firm; references; ten years' practice. W 12 Times.

REAL ESTATE EXPERT.—Young man, fifteen years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; salary or commission basis; best references can be furnished. E 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN AND REPRESENTATIVE.
A reputable house desiring a young man of unquestionable character to represent them in Philadelphia and vicinity, address Y 348 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education, rapid dictation, good typist, diligent, ambitious; $10. Felix Abraham, The Stenotype Co. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; knows bookkeeping, switchboard, and general office work. E 242 Times Downtown.

STORE ROOM PANTRY MAN.—Experienced; hotel or restaurant. Manus, 637 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years, desires position in office; familiar with handling correspondence and general office routine; salary moderate. Harry Gillen, 1,634 East 13th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 27, Italian-American, good education, references; trustworthy, seeks position, anything; city, country. N. Lauria, 17 Battery Place.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. N 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Any position; strong, active, ambitious. Jos. Cenekofsky, 24 Allen St.

YOUNG MAN; ambitious; wishes position in printing business. Mack 423 East 78th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR PRESENT SALARY? ARE YOU SURE OF THE FUTURE? OUR SALESMEN ARE MAKING FROM $2,400 TO $20,000 PER ANNUM, WITH GUARANTEED FUTURE INCOME. THIS OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED IF YOU ARE A MAN OF CHARACTER AND WILLING TO WORK. WE DO NOT BELIEVE THERE IS A BETTER OPPORTUNITY. CALL BEFORE ONE O'CLOCK. ASK FOR MR. WALLIS, 111 BROADWAY.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Private black leather covered note book, with nickeled reinforced back, containing private memoranda of value; 5th, Madison Avs., between 26th, 30th Sts.; well rewarded for returning same to Room 1,908, 15 East 26th St.

LOST.—Wednesday, chain bracelet, with two diamonds, 3 sapphires, between 32 West 58th and 86th Sts., via 5th Av. bus. Reward if returned to 32 West 58th St.

LOST.—On Thursday, cluster diamond pin, with two large diamonds and cabuchon emerald, on 34th St. or 5th Av.; liberal reward. J. M., P. O. Box 223, Madison Square.

LOST—Tuesday, June 15, gentleman's Tiffany gold watch, monogram "N. I. A.," between Elberon, N. J., and New York; suitable reward. N. I. A., Room 111, 52 Broadway.

LOST—Reward $2 for return cuff button, turquoise matrix setting, probably lost on 8th Av. car, between 72d and 53d. Young, Room 921 Brunswick Building.

LOST.—Diamond and platinum brooch, between Waldorf-Astoria and McCreery's or at Broadway and 41st St., June 15. W 11 Times.

LOST—Four-stone diamond ring at Child's, 34th St., or shopping district; liberal reward. 911 Ogden Av. 1621 Melrose.

LOST—Tuesday night, at Park Hill Inn, pearl and sapphire crescent pin; reward. 39 East 35th St.

LOST—Ring, round platinum setting, seven small diamonds; neighborhood East 87th St.; liberal reward. T 133 Times.

LOST—Basket of wash, between 82d St. and Larchmont; liberal reward; no questions. Dr. Chase, 17 East 38th.

LOST—Gray hair switch; wrapped; reward. Mrs. C. Schwarz, 282 Manhattan Av. Cathedral 8775.

LOST.—Marriage certificate from Collegiate Church; reward. Atkinson, 414 West 121st.

LOST—Three-inch pearl-amethyst pin; liberal reward. Communicate 526 West End Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

PATENT medicine concern, well established, growing so fast, needs more capital; excellent opportunity for active or inactive partner with $3,000 to $5,000; fullest investigation. A 67 Times Annex.

Established dairy and lunch business offers good opportunity to energetic young man with $2,000; half interest and $35 weekly salary assured; experience unnecessary. Eagle Dairy Co., 206 East 14th St.

$100,000 MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE; OWNER RETIRING; CASH ONLY. ADDRESS XYZ, CARE OF VAN DERWERKEN & McDOUGALL, 17 MADISON AV., CITY.

Opportunity to rent building 40x100, store floor, basement, lodge, and ball room above; occupied as department store 27 years at a very interesting rental. Kuhs, 1,584 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Refined woman having $2,000 cash to invest in a well-established business as partner can realize a large profit; no services. Y 333 Times Annex.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase cash business for $3,000; large profit; congenial employment; highest references; money secured. B 4 Times Annex.

Motion-picture theatre, 900 seats, with roof garden, for lease; others. Call Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, (42d.)

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes, Fireproof Windows, Approved Fire-Alarm Systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 200, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON, MARTIN & CO., Tailors.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

A marble cashier's desk, glass cigar stand, revolving door. Apply Timekeeper, Wallick's, Broadway and 43d Street.

Rooming house; 86th St., west side; good paying; party leaving town. T 75 Times.

Pianos and Organs

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Will sell at cost Steinway Player Grand; beautiful ebony case; Gulbransen Player; can be seen at any time; unusual opportunity. W 10 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BILL CLERK.—Young man wanted as operator on Elliott-Fisher billing machine; address, stating age, experience, references and salary expected to Box E 263 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC to drive Flat car; only those who can come well recommended need apply. Louis Frankel, 318 East 32d St.

MILLINERY BUYER.
A high-grade millinery buyer wanted; one who has a successful retail record; good appearance, good taste, and knows how to get the business; store located in mid-West; state all your experience and salary. Address Y 358 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE MAN, EXPERIENCED IN RENTING AND REPAIRING OF COLD-WATER APARTMENTS AND SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSES IN BROOKLYN, OCCUPIED BY JEWISH TENANTS; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLING LARGE ENTERPRISES CONSIDERED, AND NO LETTERS ANSWERED UNLESS FOLLOWING DETAILS STATED IN FIRST LETTER: AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. ADDRESS E 259 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

RIVETERS wanted for employment in gangs; pay $3.20 and $2.40 per diem. Apply by mail to Labor Board, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMEN with stationery experience to introduce new staple that has merit; sells for less than is now being paid for goods of a similar nature; salesmen with an earning capacity of $6,000 per annum to call on the purchasing agents of railroads, steamship companies, insurance companies, mail order houses and the larger industrial corporations; straight commission, including repeats; replies confidential for personal interview. E 258 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced and successful salesmen for high-class, quick-selling office appliances; liberal commission; no investment required, but men must be able to finance themselves until sales are made; give full particulars, with references. Address W 6 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, first class, experienced in crown corks, acquainted with brewers and bottlers; salary or commission; state full particulars. E 205 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Accessory, sold direct to automobile owners; liberal commission; permanent position with future for right man. W 5 Times.

SODA DISPENSER able to make syrups. 68 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' real estate and newspaper experience, desires position. E 249 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in following up details as assistant to management in manufacturing stationery business; state experience, references, age and salary. W 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (American,) about 17 years of age, wanted in busy law office; state full particulars as to education, &c. E 253 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway.
Thirteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main.
Positions open. Call this morning. Stenographers, $12, $18; advertising solicitors, $12 a day; store manager, $1,200; salesman, asbestos, $18 and commission. Young woman bookkeeper and cashier, $15.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Lady Agents.—$5 day easily made distributing free samples on 25 per cent. commission. 501, 110 West 40th St., New York.

C. C. N. Y. GRADUATES ITS LARGEST CLASS

Of 95 Who Received Degrees, Eight Completed the Course in Evening Sessions.

NEW PRIZES ARE AWARDED

Bachelors Repeat Ephebic Oath in Concert, Administered by M. J. Stroock, a Trustee.

Ninety-five men received bachelor degrees at the Sixty-ninth Commencement Exercises of the College of the City of New York yesterday morning. Of these, forty-four received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and fifty-one the degree of Bachelor of Science. Among the class, the largest ever graduated by the institution, were eight men from the Evening Session. The candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts were recommended by Professor F. Tysdale and those for the Science degree by Professor C. Baskerville. The invocation was read by the Rev. G. A. Oldham, rector of St. Luke's Church.

In administering the Ephebic oath to the class, a new feature was added. Formerly the oath was read by one of the members of the class. This year the class read the oath in concert, which was administered by M. J. Stroock, '86, of the Board of Trustees. In his address he said that he wished to especially commend the members of the Evening Session, as these men usually worked in the day and gained their education at night. Of these Isaac Sesitzky received his degree cum laude. A member of the Board of Trustees announced through Mr. Stroock, that two special prizes would be awarded to Frank Edward Strom and Charles Marshall. The former gained all his credits in the Evening Session and the latter received all but nine.

Professor Harry Alen Overstreet of the Department of Philosophy addressed the class on "The New Nationality." He spoke first of the case of Russia. When that country was clamoring for ports in order that she might liberate her powers, the rest of the nations refused to grant her request. Doomed to be an agricultural country she has stayed in a low stage of civilization. Now she is regarded as The Slavic Peril by the other nations. This was caused by their ignorance of a new nationalism. The old type of nationalism was coincident with the old day type of individualism. It strove to get all it could without giving anything in return and hence resulted in harsh antagonism.

Dr. Oversteet, continuing, said: "A new nationalism is coming which finds its highest expression in conserving and developing the interests of others; of liberating their powers. It is in this type of nationalism that America stands foremost in the eyes of the world. This is not said in a 'holier than thou' attitude but rather as a recognition of the fact that America by reason of her far security has had an opportunity of letting her life develop unhindered. The European nations because of cramped conditions have been compelled to keep shackled the latent generosities. America's building of the Chinese University brings this point clearly out. For she showed that she was interested in the Chinese, not for the purpose of exploiting and plundering them, but because she was earnestly in favor of the Chinese interests."

Speaking directly to the class again, he said, "This group means a new philosophy of life. A philosophy that teaches that humanity may best attain its end only by the liberation of its powers. This philosophy may be called the philosophy of liberation. If the college is worth anything to you it is only in proportion to the amount it liberated you. The freedom to see clearly, to be unfraid of dogmatism and convention should be your power. Being thus free you may struggle with the unsolved problems of to-day. This parchment means something if with it there goes a free mind, liberated, open and unlocked mind."

President Sidney E. Mezes awarded the diplomas and the prizes.

The following men received the Bachelor of Arts degree:

Meyerson, O. L., cum laude.	Kadison, Alexander.
Sesitzky, Isaac, cum laude.	Kanner, Samuel.
Abrams, Sol.	Kilpatrick, M., Jr.
Amend, C. E.	Kissane, Thomas.
Barnason, Charles F.	Kramer, Samuel.
Brenner, Isden P.	Lewis, Harold D.
Campbell, C. H.	Lieb, Michael.
Campiglia, F. C., Jr.	Marcuse, Max F.
Cohen, Frank.	Meyrowitz, Julius.
Cohen, M. J.	Mintzer, Joseph.
Coulton, Thomas E.	Mulholland, J. V.
Distefano, Alfredo.	O'Connell, A. B.
Eichner, B. B.	Peterson, M. D. S.
Finkelstein, Louis.	Port, Benjamin.
Frankel, Leo.	Rabinowitz, B.
Hammer, Louis.	Rothstein, Morris.
Handelman, J. S.	Schehter, Louis.
Hendelman, Isidor.	Siegel, Martin.
Hood, E. D.	Smith, Karl.
Horowitz, George J.	Stockel, Samuel.
Icahn, Michael.	Syawitz, Benjamin.
	Wilchins, Moses.
	Zitner, Morris.

The Following men received the Bachelor of Science degree:

Davidson, A. W., cum laude.	Kupec, William J.
Weiss, J., cum laude.	Kurtz, Louis.
Balkind, Max.	Lipschitz, Joseph
Berkowitz, H. L.	Manley, Donald R.
Boston, H. R.	Marshall, Charles.
Bristol, E. S.	O'Connell, N. B.
Brown, D. L.	Pelz, Herbert.
Brown, J. T. L.	Pincus, Barrett.
Cawley, C. A.	Rappaport, Gustav S.
Cohen, Harry.	Rauch, Nathan A.
Coleman, L. V.	Rosen, Maximilian.
Frank, David H.	Rosenblum, Joseph.
Frankenstein, Louis.	Ryba, J. Francis.
Freiberg, Hyman.	Schachner, Nathan.
Fried, Samuel.	Schatzberg, Sigmund.
Fuchs, Benjamin.	Scheer, Henry L.
Goldberg, Philip P.	Schwartz, Joseph.
Goodman, Hyman C.	Shappiro, David.
Grabson, Emanuel.	Spier, Leslie.
Greenberg, Jacob P.	Stern, Harry R.
Hammer, Jacob.	Strom, Frank E.
Hajek, Charles, Jr.	Wallach, Max.
Himwich, Harold E.	Weiss, Charles.
Horowitz, Morris.	Welke, Rudolph.
Inkeles, Abraham.	Wolowitz, A. C.
	Zukin, Isidor.

The prizes awarded were as follows:

PELL MEDALS.—To the students who rank highest in all the studies of the year: Gold, Albert G. Stahl, Jr., freshman; silver, Herman A. Grablowsky, junior.

CROMWELL MEDALS.—For proficiency in history: Gold, David Syrop, sophomore; silver, Victor Smith, sophomore.

WARD MEDALS.—For the greatest proficiency in: Chemistry, Arthur W. Davidson, senior; composition, Stuart L. Van de Vort, senior; English, Daniel G. Krinowsky, senior; French, Isaac F. Kaplan, junior; certificate of equal merit, Abraham Yarmolinsky, senior; German, Charles F. Barnason, senior; history, Oscar L. Meyerson, senior; Latin, John Viscardi, junior; logic, Howard Adler, senior; natural history, Laurence V. Coleman, senior; oratory, Mortimer J. Cohen, senior; political science, Isaac Sesitzky, senior; Spanish, John Viscardi, junior; descriptive geometry, Herman Goold, freshman.

RIGGS PRIZES.—For the best English prose compositions by seniors or juniors: Medal, David Rosenstein, senior; second prize, Joseph Lipschitz, senior.

KELLY PRIZES.—To the best debater in the two literary societies: James Goold, (Clionia,) senior. For the best critique on English literature by a member of the two literary societies: Herbert B. Benjamin, (Clionia,) junior.

CLAFLIN MEDALS.—For proficiency in Latin: Gold, John Viscardi, junior; silver, Arthur P. Blutreich, freshman.

BELDEN PRIZES.—For proficiency in pure mathematics in the junior and sophomore classes: Gold medal, Emil L. Post, sophomore.

KETCHUM PRIZES.—For proficiency in political science: First, Isaac Sesitzky, senior; second, Mortimer J. Cohen, senior.

ROEMER PRIZE.—For the best poetry declamation, Henry A. Manz, senior.

BENNETT PRIZE.—For the best essay in political science: James Goold, senior.

RALPH WEINBERG MEMORIAL PRIZE.—For the best English poem on "The Panama Exposition": The prize will be divided between Isden P. Brenner, senior, and Simon Dombrow, junior.

FRAGER MEMORIAL PRIZE.—To the senior receiving the highest aggregate mark in his studies for the year: William J. Kupec, senior.

GENERAL TREMAIN PRIZES.—For the best essay on the theme, "Causes, Conduct, and Conclusion of the Great Civil War in the United States": First, Sidney E. Samuelson, senior; second, Joseph Lipschitz, senior.

PRIZE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.—For the best oration: Benjamin D. Kaplan, junior.

DRUMMOND PRIZE FOR PUBLIC SPEAKING.—For the second best oration: Herman A. Grablowsky, junior.

DRUMMOND HISTORY PRIZE.—For the best essay by a junior on local self-government in America: Herman A. Grablowsky, junior.

JAMES R. STEERS PRIZE.—For proficiency in art: Thomas Evans Coulton, senior.

Among the members of the graduating class were Nicholas B. O'Connell, Captain of the 'Varsity baseball team and the best fancy diver in the college, and Martin Kilpatrick, who swam for four years and was Captain of the swimming team last season.

N. Y. LAW SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Justice Shearn Tells Them to Avoid Being Mere Machines.

Ninety-five law students received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and four the degree of Master of Laws at the annual commencement of the New York Law School held at Aeolian Hall last night. Dean Stone presided, and the address to the graduates was made by Supreme Court Justice Clarence J. Shearn.

Prizes were awarded as follows: Day school—First prize to Robert H. July, second prize to C. Stanley Smith. Evening school—First prize to Asra Levenberg, second prize to Reinhold Hekeler, Townsend Wondell medal to Harry C. Lewis, Albert Marion Elsberg prize and medal to Asra Levenberg.

In his address Justice Shearn advised the students that one of the things for the modern lawyer to strive against was the tendency to make him a mere machine.

"Titles are searched, wills drawn, estates administered, and accident cases defended," he said, "by big corporations, with lawyers serving only in the capacity of poorly paid drudges. The most profitable law business remaining is being rapidly consolidated in the hands of a comparatively few great firms, employing scores of lawyers to do the routine work. It is time to fight against these centralizing tendencies that crush out personality and individuality. Starve a bit, but hold on and fight to be your own master, a responsible member of the community, with your own ideas and convictions, instead of being a mere cog in the grinding wheel of some big law concern."

VOTES THE TIMES THE BEST.

Wesleyan Senior Class Again Chooses It Among Newspapers.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 17.—For the second time in as many years the Wesleyan seniors have chosen THE NEW YORK TIMES as the best newspaper in the country, the vote this year being even more overwhelming than a year ago. The only other papers mentioned were The Springfield (Mass.) Republican and The Boston Transcript.

Dan C. Kenan of El Paso, Texas, Captain of the football team which trounced Trinity last year, was voted the best athlete, while Parker Newhall of Springfield, Mass., President of the college body, was deemed the most popular. Francis B. Upham, Jr., of Brooklyn was picked by his classmates as the one most likely to succeed.

LIGHTNING KILLS TWO.

Storm Also Does Great Damage to Property in Glens Falls Section.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., June 17.—Two persons were killed by lightning this afternoon in the worst storm ever experienced in this city.

Barney Bagan of South Glens Falls was in a barn in the rear of his home putting in a new window when struck. His face and body were blackened almost beyond recognition. William Parker of the town of Kingsbury was struck and killed while with five companions in a barn. The electricity then passed into the body of Frank Goodness of this city and rendered him unconscious. Goodness' hair was singed and his body badly burned. It is expected he will recover.

The telephone system in the vicinity of Warren and Washington Counties was put out of commission. Hail did great damage to the crops in this section.

FIGHTS CITY HALL CONTROL OF SCHOOLS

President Churchill Pleads at Albany for Emancipation of the Board of Education.

HITS AT ESTIMATE BOARD

Wants State to Grant "Functional Home Rule" Only and to Keep Power of Suspension.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—President Thomas W. Churchill, at a hearing today before the Committee on Education of the Constitutional Convention, argued in favor of "functional home rule" for the New York City Board of Education, safeguarded through the Constitution, implying complete emancipation from City Hall control in all matters affecting the conduct and financing of the public schools.

"There is now under consideration in another committee a so-called home rule provision," said Mr. Churchill. "With the principle of home rule properly interpreted I have no issue. Home rule, in its truest sense, means the ability or power given to an entity to do all that is necessary to regulate and control its affairs and perform the functions which belong to it. The function of the Board of Education is to control school affairs. It just as truly represents the citizens as does the Board of Estimate.

"I have indicated that the Board of Education is an instrument of the State. It should remain so. Municipal administrations come and go, but educational policies should not be affected thereby. It should be beyond the power of any single individual, or even a small group of individuals, to work a revolution in educational policies. We find that functional home rule is the kind of home rule which has been granted in most large cities of the nation."

President Churchill said that such cities as Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Seattle, Denver, Portland, and Los Angeles were in this category, and he asked the same sort of treatment from the Constitutional Convention for New York City.

President Churchill took sharp issue with Controller Prendergast and other New York City officials who have demanded for the city the right to regulate the conduct of the public schools and to have the final decision in the matter of expenditures. Mr. Churchill refrained from answering Controller Prendergast's assertions with reference to disregard on the part of the Board of Education for the limited resources of the New York City treasury, saying that he would reserve that privilege for a later day. He did urge that the Board of Education should have the power to overrule a Board of Estimate veto on appropriations for educational purposes in New York City.

President Churchill held the Board of Education responsible for the absence of vacation schools this Summer in that it did not make provision for the expenses. Professor John Martin, another member of the New York Board of Education, differed from his chief in that respect.

"The Board of Education can legally open these Summer schools today and can legally pay the salaries of the teachers," said Professor Martin. "The Board of Estimate has not one iota of authority to interfere, once the Board of Education goes ahead and appoints the teachers. But from the fact that the Board of Estimate has meddled at all in the matter, the Board of Education is in the stretegically advantageous position of being able to shift responsibility by pointing an accusing finger and saying that the wicked Board of Estimate did it."

What Churchill Proposes.

President Churchill believes that in order to obtain for the Board of Education the untrammelled right of managing its own affairs within reasonable restrictions, these provisions should be written into the legislation as a groundwork:

1—Education of the children of this State shall be the function of the State and under control of the State.

2—The Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a system of free common schools where the children of the State may be educated.

3—The Legislature by appropriate legislation shall further provide that Boards of Education or other like bodies for each and every city shall be an integral part of such State educational system.

4—All funds for educational purposes shall be raised by separate tax at a rate and in a manner to be prescribed by the Legislature.

5—No provision of this legislation shall be interpreted as alienating from the State the power of controlling and administering the system of common schools or of otherwise legislating and providing therefor.

Mr. Churchill accused Controller Prendergast of juggling the figures when he asserted that the expenditures of the Board of Education had increased out of proportion to the expenditures of other city departments during the Mitchel administration. He also assailed the statement of Mayor Mitchel that millions could be saved if the schools were in the hands of a small paid board instead of the present board of forty-six unsalaried members. A salaried board, he said, would be too closely bound up with the political head of the city administration for the good of the schools.

"We have practiced all the economy in the world," said Mr. Churchill. "We are right down to the bone in our appropriations. In fact, we cannot appoint teachers who have been lured to take our examination and whose names are on our list, because we have not got the money. Our pension fund is so low that we cannot retire teachers who should be retired. They crawl and hobble to school now because they realize that there is nothing for it except to continue work even when they are ill. The work in the schools is not improving under this condition of affairs, needless to say."

In reply to a question from Mr. Donovan of the Bronx as to where the responsibility lay for the failure to provide sufficient school facilities in his borough, President Churchill said that for the last five years the board had been asking for $5,000,000 to build new schoolhouses, but had received nothing from the Board of Estimate.

Hits at Board of Estimate.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low asked President Churchill whether the Board of Education or the city officials should fix the salaries of teachers and whether teachers should have the continued right to appeal to the Legislature for an increase in wages.

"I think we would rather deal with the Legislature than the Board of Estimate in such matters," said Mr. Churchill. "By going to the Board of Estimate we would merely butt our head against a stone wall. I think the ideal way would be to leave all questions to the final decision of the Board of Education itself, but I question the wisdom of leaving the ultimate control of teachers' salaries within the clutch of any local body, certainly not with the Board of Estimate. I would lodge the final determination as a vicious necessity with the Legislature. The teachers are not getting any too much money. They should be paid well. Testimonials of efficiency in their case should be in the form of dollar bills."

Professor Martin took issue with President Churchill on this question. He said the control of teachers' salaries by the Legislature was objectionable.

"Neither the Board of Education nor the Board of Estimate," he said, "has consented to the very large increases in salaries which the Legislature either has inflicted or tried to inflict on the taxpayers of New York City. It was $5,000,000 in 1911, and since then not a single Legislature has adjourned without passing one or more measures raising salaries at the behest of teachers. In 1914 the Legislature voted away $3,250 in that fashion.

"The situation is this. For ten years the teachers have not looked to the Board of Education or to the local authorities for any relief, but have gone regularly and successfully to the Legislature.

"I agree with the general plea for home rule made by the New York City authorities, but would place that home rule as it affects the schools with the Board of Education. Local School Boards within set limits should have control of local education funds. There should be a constitutional restriction against any special act to limit local control of the schools."

OFFERS NEW LIBEL RULE.

Quigg Would Compel Publication of Facts After Verdict.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—Lemuel E. Quigg introduced a proposal by unanimous consent at the session of the Constitutional Convention today providing that where a publication has been found libelous by a jury, the judgment shall include a requirement that the defendant shall publish in a form to be prescribed by the court a statement of facts, as they appear in the light of the verdict.

"In a case of libel," said Mr. Quigg, in explaining his proposal, "money damages are often of less consequence to the plaintiff than the restoration of his good name, and the defendant can always do something toward that, and what he can do he should do, of course. In my opinion this proposal is in the interest of the defendant not less than the plaintiff, because in the event of a judgment against the defendant this act of reparation of course will be taken into consideration by the court in any award of money damages."

BIG COMPANY FAVORS EMPLOYES IN GUARD

Rubber Corporation Encourages Enlistment in Militia and Would Give Full Pay While on Duty.

S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League, announced last night that he had been officially advised that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the United States Rubber Company yesterday it had been unanimously voted to approve a proposition looking to the enlistment of all the employes of that company who are of military age in the National Guard or Naval Militia. The company employs 55,000 men in its plants in various parts of the country.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Menken last night, "this is one of the most important moves toward aiding in a practical way the national defense that has yet been initiated in this country. It points to an increase of our citizen soldiery by voluntary enlistment that is in full accord with the spirit of the people. The official announcement of this action is made by Colonel Samuel P. Colt, President of the United States Rubber Company.

"It was also voted that the pay of such employes should be continued while engaged in militia duties and that the annual tour of duty would not interfere with their regular vactions. This means that 55,000 employes of this company are to be encouraged to join the militia.

"Colonel Colt said that the Executive Committee felt that it was the duty of all large corporations to encourage in every way the movement to secure an adequate defensive force in this country. It was felt that if all large companies would take similar action, it would be a long step toward creating an effective reserve.

"Each of the factory managers of the forty-six plants of the United States Rubber Company has been notified of the resolution, and has been told that employes should be encouraged in every way to join the militia.

"Colonel Colt also announced that the United States Rubber Company has contributed to the Aero Club of America's fund for purchasing aeroplanes for National Guard service."

MOVE PLAN TO HOLD CITY EVER IN CHECK

Standpatters Urge Proposal to Make New York Control of Legislature Impossible.

LOOK FOR PARTY STRIFE

Lid Is Off in Constitutional Convention as the Fight for Reapportionment Opens.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—The lid is off and party lines soon will be drawn in the Constitutional Convention. The Republican standpatters at the session today fully revealed their purpose to compel reapportionment by the convention itself instead of by next year's Legislature, which, according to precedent, should rearrange the Senate districts, leaving the reapportionment of Assembly districts to local action within certain fixed rules.

Under a report presented to the convention at its session today by the Committee on Legislative Organization, of which ex-Senator Brackett is the Chairman, not only would the Legislature be restrained from performing the function which the present Constitution says it should perform, but local authorities may be deprived of the right to apportion the Assembly districts. The report provides that the Legislature must not undertake the reapportionment of Senate Districts until 1926. Chairman Brackett said today that he thought the Constitutional Convention itself probably would assume the responsibility of making a new Assembly map.

"The members, as far as I can learn, are about evenly divided on the question of whether the Constitutional Convention should reparcel the Assembly districts," said Mr. Brackett. "There is time for those who have not yet seen the light to repent and I am distinctly hopeful, for I think the question will raise no partisan issue."

Bitter partisan strife is bound to arise over a provision in the report which would forever prevent New York City, regardless of the ratio its population may bear to the population of the rest of the State, from having a majority in either branch of the Legislature. The figures of the census now in progress have not yet been tabulated, but the early returns indicate that about 60 per cent. of the entire population of the State lives in New York City. Under the circumstances the City of New York ought to have a majority of the members of both houses of the Legislature.

Secretary of State Hugo was asked today to hurry his enumeration and have the tabulated result available at the earliest possible date. Secretary Hugo, however, did not hold out any hope that he would be ready to report until about the middle of August. The reapportionment must be made on the basis of the returns of the present census. It is predicted that much bitter partisan fighting will be crowded into the last weeks of the convention's work.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, who besides being a Democratic Delegate to the convention is leader of the Democratic minority in the Senate, said today that he regarded the action of Senator Brackett as unfair to the people of the City of New York, and that he intended to fight to the last against the proposal to bar New York City from the right of being represented in accordance to the population in the Legislature.

"It is about time for the taxpayers of New York City, who supply about 75 per cent. of the revenues of the State, to wake up," he said. "This is even worse than the present Constitutional provision which has been assailed as a glaring example of partisan unfairness."

The present Constitution provides that no "two counties, or the territory thereof, as now organized, which are adjoining counties, or which are separated only by public waters, shall have more than one-half of the Senators."

The report from the Brackett Committee recommends that "not more than one-half of all the Senators and not more than one-half of all the members of the Assembly shall be chosen from counties entirely within a single city."

This provision, which from the Democratic point of view, is an unfair discrimination against the City of New York, it is predicted will be accepted by the Republican majority in the convention, regardless of what is done with the rest of the report. Even such Republicans as are at odds with the standpatters on the question of having the convention usurp the legislative function of redistricting the State, give allegiance to the doctrine that no one part of the State ought to be in a position to dominate the law-making body. Republicans who cannot be suspected of acting from partisan motives will contend for that doctrine on the floor of the convention.

The Brackett report was advanced to second reading immediately upon its presentation and in all probability will be on the convention calendar and come up for debate next week.

FAVORS BARNES'S PLAN.

Committee Revises Measure to Restrict Benevolent Legislation.

ALBANY, June 17.—After arguing with members of his Committee on Legislative Powers behind closed doors for two hours this afternoon, William Barnes announced that a sub-committee had been appointed to whip into shape his proposal, which would prohibit the Legislature from passing any so-called benevolent legislation. Compensation, minimum wage legislation, widows' pension measures, or old age, or accident insurance under State auspices would be impossible under the Barnes proposal.

"I hope," said Mr. Barnes, "to write into the Constitution provisions which will prevent the Legislature from passing laws which tend toward State socialism. I mean minimum wage laws and the like. At present the 'due process of law' clause of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution would seem to restrict the Legislature in this direction, but such has not proved to be the case.

"Laws have been enacted which lean toward socialism, and if there were specific provisions in the Constitution against such statutes, they would quiet the popular hue and cry against 'Judge-made laws.' They would also reduce the number of unconstitutional laws, and as the Constitution must be ratified by the people themselves, such ratification will inform the Legislature what the people want in this respect."

The sub-committee is composed of Monroe Wheeler and L. M. Martin, Republicans, and John Godfrey Saxe, Democrat.

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Pilkington, Sued for Separation, Ends an Unhappy Married Life.

Angered because his wife, Matilda, had begun a suit for separation and refused to live with him any longer, Richard Pilkington, 37 years old, a pressman, yesterday forced his way into the apartment at 64 Dean Street, Brooklyn, where she was staying with her sister, and cut her throat with a razor, and then cut his own throat with the same weapon. Mrs. Pilkington was dead when a physician from the Long Island College Hospital arrived. Pilkington died several hours later in the hospital.

They were married three years ago and had two children, Richard, twenty months old, and a girl seven weeks old. According to relatives of Mrs. Pilkington, the husband treated his wife in a cruel manner from the time of their marriage. He drank heavily, and the wife was compelled to work to support the little family.

Her last baby was born in the Long Island College Hospital, and as soon as she returned home with her child the husband, according to relatives, insisted that she should take up dressmaking. When she refused, he threatened to kill her, and she went to her sister's home to live. Last Saturday Pilkington called at the apartment and tried to force his way in to see his wife. She called a policeman, and he left. On Monday Pilkington was served with papers in the action for separation, in which Mrs. Pilkington alleged non-support, cruelty, and drunkenness.

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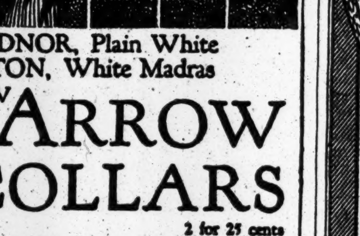

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